DOCUMENT RESUME

ED 110 594 95 UD 015 500

AUTHOR	Jayatilleke, Rada
TITLE	The Education of Asian Americans: A Bibliography. Urban Disadvantaged Series, No. 43.
INSTITUTION	Columbia Univ., New York, N.Y. ERIC Clearinghouse on the Urban Disadvantaged.
SPONS AGENCY	National Inst. of Education (DHEW), Washington, D.C.
PUB DATE	Aug 75
CONTRACT	NE-C-400-74-0008
NOTE	54p.
AVAILABLE FROM	Institute for Urban and Minority Education, Box 40, Teachers College, New York, New York 10027 ($2.50, paper)
EDRS PRICE	MF-$0.76 HC-$3.32 PLUS POSTAGE
DESCRIPTORS	*Annotated Bibliographies; *Asian Americans; Bilingual Education; Chinese Americans; *Educational Problems; *Educational Status Comparison; Ethnic Groups; Family Background; Filipino Americans; Japanese Americans; Korean Americans; Migration; Minority Groups
IDENTIFIERS	Burmese Americans; Cambodian Americans; Hawaiians; Indonesian Americans; Malayan Americans; Samoan Americans

ABSTRACT

This partially annotated bibliography on the education of Asian Americans is said to serve the purpose of contributing to the understanding of a mostly heterogeneous population that includes subgroups such as Filipinos, Chinese, Japanese, Koreans, East Indians, Vietnamese, Indonesians, and others. Documents on these Asian American ethnic groups and their education were identified by means of a computer search of the ERIC data base through 1974 and a manual search of items from January 1975 through July 1975. Brief annotations accompany documents drawn from this source. Most of the other references were said to be found in journals, books, documents, and reports not in the ERIC system, and are unannotated. The 396 items are arranged in alphabetical order by author, editor, compiler, or institutional source, and cover such areas as educational status, bilingual education, the effects of family life, effects of migration, adjustment problems, race relations, and personality characteristics. A subject index to the citations is included. (Author/AM)

ED110594

ERIC/CUE URBAN DISADVANTAGED SERIES

Number 43, August 1975

The Education of Asian Americans

A Bibliography

Raja Jayasilleke

ERIC CLEARINGHOUSE ON URBAN EDUCATION

Institute for Urban and Minority Education, Teachers College, Columbia University

New York, New York 10027

UD015500

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Table of Contents

Introduction	page iv
The Bibliography	1
Index	45
Document Availability	48

Introduction

The term "Asian Americans"--variously set down as Amerasians, Asians, or Orientals--is misleading in its underlying presumption of homogeneity. As an identifiable minority, Asian Americans are a heterogeneous grouping of individuals composed primarily of persons whose ethnic identity is partly Filipino, Chinese, Japanese, or Korean, and partly American--these individuals forming the majority of the group. Asian Americans, however, also include East Indians, Pakistanis, Bangladeshis, Ceylonese, Burmese, Cambodians, Vietnamese, Malayasians, Thais, Indonesians, and people from the Pacific Basin who have immigrated to the United States.

Although a great deal has been written about Asian Americans and more has become known about their experiences and problems in recent decades, this information has not contributed to greater understanding of the group. To a considerable extent, Asian Americans are still an "invisible" minority. In an attempt to address this situation, ERIC/CUE decided to provide a partially annotated bibliography on the education of Asian Americans, covering such aspects as the effects of migration, educational status, bilingual education, and effects of family life. The resources of the ERIC system, the Teachers College Library, the Columbia University Libraries, and the local document collection of ERIC/CUE were drawn upon in preparing this bibliography. Less than fifty percent of the cited material was identified by means of a computer search of items in the ERIC data base through 1974 and a manual search of items in the ERIC system from January 1975 through July 1975. These consist of documents abstracted or announced in Resources in Education (RIE--formerly Research in Education) and journal articles cited in Current Index to Journals in Education (CIJE). All of these items on the various Asian American ethnic groups were examined, and relevant documents and articles focusing on the education of Asian Americans were selected. These items carry brief annotations. Most of the other references were found in journals, books, documents, and reports not in the ERIC system, and are unannotated.

For documents in the ERIC system, "ED" numbers are noted as part of the bibliographic citation. For prices and ordering information, see the note on availability, page 48. Specific sources and prices have been quoted for commercially published or otherwise copyrighted materials, which are not available through the ERIC system. Cited journal articles are also not available through ERIC, but may be read in many university and local libraries. Order numbers have been provided for many doctoral dissertations available from Xerox University Microfilms, Ann Arbor, Michigan. For prices and ordering information, see the not on availability, page 48. Many of the master's theses and those doctoral dissertations which are not available from University Microfilms are available from the sponsoring institutions on inter-library loan. It is also possible to purchase copies of these theses and dissertations from the sponsoring institutions in microfilm or xerox form, and this is often the only alternative open for obtaining older works.

The journal articles, books, monographs, theses, dissertations, published and unpublished reports, and other documents in the bibliography have not been separately categorized either by type of document or broad subject areas. Citations have been arranged strictly in alphabetical order by author, editor, compiler, or institutional source. However, there is a subject index to the cited works on page 45.

1. Abate, Mario and Berrien, F. K. Validation of Stereotypes: Japanese Versus American Students. Journal of Personality and Social Psychology, 7 (4): 435-438, December 1967.

A study that concludes there is a relatively high agreement between self-stereotypes and those provided by different cultural group members.

2. Abbott, Kenneth A. Cultural Change, Psychosocial Functioning, and the Family: A Case Study in the Chinese American Community of San Francisco. Doctoral Dissertation, University of California at Berkeley, 1970. 386p. (Order No. 71-20,755, University Microfilms.)

Data collected using the California Psychological Inventory. Chinese Americans are, relative to European Americans, more self-restrained, less extroverted and sociable. Adolescents in both Taipei and San Francisco are moving away from their parents' modal pattern but San Franciscan youth are moving away more quickly.

3. Adams, Flora. Chinese Student Life at the University of Southern California. Unpublished Master's Thesis, School of Education, University of Southern California at Los Angeles, 1935. 117p.

4. Addazio, Louis C. The Effects of an Asian Studies Program on the Social Distance Between Tenth Grade Students and Selected Ethnic Groups. Unpublished Doctoral Dissertation, University of Connecticut, Hartford, 1970. 180p. (Order No. 71-15-953.)

5. Allen, Anne G. Educational Opportunities Program for Minority and Low Income Students in California and U.S. Colleges and Universities. Unpublished Doctoral Dissertation, University of California at Los Angeles, 1970. 621p. (Order No. 71-00577.)

6. Arkoff, Abe and Leton, Donald A. Ethnic and Personality Patterns in College Entrance. Journal of Experimental Education, 35: 79-83, 1966.

7. Asian American Studies Library, University of California, Berkeley. Stereotyping of Asian Americans: A Collection of Writings on Images in America. 1974.

8. Au-Yeung, Kenneth K. Factors Affecting Foreign-Born Chinese High School Students in Career Perception. Unpublished Master's Thesis, California State University, Hayward, 1972. 48p.

9. Ayabe, Harold I. and Santo, Susan. Conceptual Tempo and the Oriental American. Journal of Psychology, 81 (1): 121-123, May 1972.

10. Backman, Margaret E. Relationships of Ethnicity, Socioeconomic Status, and Sex to Patterns of Mental Ability. Unpublished Doctoral Dissertation, Columbia University, New York, 1970. 114p.

11. Bainbridge Island School District 303, Washington. "Toward Acceptance." A Title III Program, 1969-72. 1972. 44p. ED 083 073.

This project report describes a program designed to increase the effec-

tiveness of the general educational program for the Filipino-Indian community in the Bainbridge Island school system, Washington state.

12. Barry, Jean. The Thai Students in the U.S.: A Study in Attitude Change. Unpublished Doctoral Dissertation, Columbia University, New York, 1966. 308p. (Order No. 66-10,281)

13. Bay Area China Education Project, Stanford, California. Bay Area Resources on China: A Guide for Teachers. 1974. 39p. ED 092 469.

A guide to help teachers and students in California's Bay Area become aware of the region's rich resources on China and the Chinese culture; while some of the resources are specific to San Francisco and are of value only to teachers in that region, many of the resources are available throughout the U.S.

14. Bay Area China Project, Stanford, California. "Misunderstanding China" Unit. 1973. 9p. ED 092 421.

This short unit, designed around the use of the film "Misunderstanding China," is a secondary level study of American stereotypes of China.

15. Bell, Reginald. Public School Education of Second Generation Japanese in California. Stanford: Stanford University Press, 1935. 116p.

Deals with the vocational and educational problems of American-born Japanese.

16. Bell, Reginald. A Study of Certain Phases of the Education of Japanese in Central California. Unpublished Master's Thesis, Stanford University, Palo Alto, California, 1928. 131p.

17. Bell, Reginald. A Study of the Educational Effects of Segregation Upon the Japanese Culture in American Schools. Unpublished Doctoral Dissertation, Stanford University, Palo Alto, California, 1932. 203p.

18. Bibly, Cyril. Race, Prejudice and Education. London: Heinemann & Co. and New York: Praeger Publishers, Inc., 1960. 90p.

19. Bilotta, John. Bibliography of Psychological and Educational Research on Asians in America. Berkeley: University of California, 1972. 13p.

20. Bilotta, John. Education and Achievement Among Asian and Asian American College Students. Berkeley: University of California, 1972

21. Bitner, Harold M. Ethnic Inter-Group Differences in Personality, General Culture, Academic Ability, and Interest in a Geographically Restricted Area. Unpublished Doctoral Dissertation, Ohio State University, Columbus, 1954. 135p. (Order No. 59-2543.)

22. Blane, Howard T. and Yamamoto, Kazuo. Sexual Role Identity Among Japanese and Japanese-American High School Students. Journal of Cross-Cultural Psychology, 1 (4): 345-354, December 1970.

Japanese students were found to be more feminine than either Caucasian

or Japanese American students.

23. Borke, Helene. The Development of Empathy in Chinese and American Children Between Three and Six Years of Age: A Cross-Cultural Study. Pittsburgh: Carnegie-Mellon University, 1973 21p. ED 078 952. (Also in Developmental Psychology, 9 (1): 102-108, July 1973.)

A series of social interaction situations representing the four emotions -- happiness, fear, joy and anger -- were administered to 288 each Chinese American and American children. Children from both cultural groups exhibited similar overall trends in their ability to recognize other people's emotional responses.

24. Borke, Helene and Sue, Sarah. Perception of Emotional Responses to Social Interactions by Chinese and American Children. Journal of Cross-Cultural Psychology, 3 (3): 309-314, September 1972.

Examines the emotional responses of primary level Chinese American and American children; cultural variations in child-raising was suggested as an explanation of differences found.

25. Boyd, Monica. The Chinese in New York, California, and Hawaii: A Study of Socioeconomic Differentials. Phylon, 32 (2): 198-206, Summer 1971.

Although California has the largest proportion of Chinese American males 25-44 years of age who are college educated, Chinese Americans in Hawaii have the highest median income.

26. Brandon, James R. Kabuki in English at the University of Hawaii. Educational Perspectives, 13 (1). 19-23, March 1974.

Describes the advantages and experiences, for students and the university, of producing Kabuki plays in English.

27. Brenneise, Beverly G. A Critical Study of Educational Opportunites for Bilingual Students in the Sacromento City Unified School District Secondary Schools. Unpublished Master's Thesis, California State University, Chico, 1968.

28. Brewer, Christina. Attitude Change in Foreign Exchange Students from Vietnam. Unpublished Master's Thesis, Fullerton College, Fullerton, California, 1970. 132p.

29. Brickman, William W. and Lehrer, Stanley (eds.) Education and the Many Faces of the Disadvantaged: Cultural and Historical Perspectives. 1972. 452p. ED 066 552. Available from John Wiley & Sons, Inc., 605 3rd Ave., New York, N.Y. 10016 ($5.95).

Indicates constructive ways, through education, of helping the disadvantaged. Among others, focuses on the Asian American immigrant and the refugee in America. Has extensive bibliography on the school and the children of the poor.

30. Bristow, R. M. English and Native Japanese Test Score Relationships to College Grade Point Average for Japanese Students. Doctoral Dissertation. University of Southern California, Los Angeles, 1966. 218p. (Order No. 67-395.)

31. Brody, Eugene. Minority Group Adolescents in the United States. 1968. 243p. ED 037 506. Available from Williams & Wilkins Co., Baltimore, Maryland ($8.95).

This collection of essays includes works on the respective identity crises of Puerto Rican teenagers in New York City, urban Mexican Americans in East Los Angeles, Chinese adolescents in San Francisco, Japanese Americans, and Kiowa-Apache Indians.

32. Brugger, Florence. The Chinese American Girl: A Study in Cultural Conflicts. Master's Thesis, New York University, 1935. 265p.

33. Bureau of the Census, Department of Commerce, Social and Economic Statistics Administration, Suitland, Md. We, The Asian Americans. June 1973. 16p. ED 102 254. Available from Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402 (Stock No. 0324-00043, $.40).

Information on Chinese Americans, Japanese Americans, Filipino Americans, Korean Americans, Hawaiians, Turkish, Israelis, Syrians, Pakistanis, Indians, and other Eastern and Western Asians in regard to demographic statistics, residence, employment, family, and education.

34. Butsbach, Arthur G. The Segregation of Orientals in San Francisco Schools. Master's Thesis, Stanford University, Palo Alto, California, 1928. 141p.

35. Cajolis, Louis Peter. The Academic Record, Professional Development and Return Adjustment of Doctoral Students from Other Lands: A Study of Teachers College Alumni, 1946-1955. Doctoral Dissertation, Columbia University, New York, 1958.

36. California State Advisory Committee to the U.S. Commission on Civil Rights, Los Angeles. Asian Americans and Pacific Peoples: A Case of Mistaken Identity. February 1975. 75p.

Reports on hearings held by the Committee, there having been representatives from six Asian American and Pacific peoples -- Chinese, Japanese, Filipino, Korean, Guamanian and Samoan -- throughout the state of California. They alleged encountering racism and pervasive discrimination in areas such as employment, housing, and education as a result of myths and stereotypes, both negative and positive.

37. Carlson, Lewis H. and Colburn, George A. (eds.) In Their Place: White America Defines Her Minorities, 1850-1950. 1972. 370p. ED 066 548. Available from John Wiley & Sons, Inc., 605 3rd Ave., New York, N.Y. 10016 ($4.95).

This book includes four articles on assimilation and school segregation and integration of Chinese and Japanese Americans: 1) the Supreme Court holds that Chinese must go to 'colored schools,' 1927; 2) the San Francisco Chronicle supports school segregation, 1906; 3) Harper's Weekly and the difficulties of assimilation, 1906; and 4) State Representative Grove Johnson and the sexual dangers of school integration, 1909.

38. Castillo, Lydia R. and Ponce, Corazon A. Increasing Compatibility Between Educational Practices and the Educational Needs of Pupils Who Are Asian With Emphasis on Their Language and Cultural Needs. San Francisco: San

Francisco Unified School District, September 1972. 52p. ED 085 450.

Deals particularly with Filipinos, their family and social backgrounds, cultural values, guidelines to assist the Filipino child in the classroom, cultural and language differences and acculturation of the Filipino migrant, bilingual and English as a Second Language personnel, and reading lists of general information on Philippine culture and heritage and suggested textbooks for the study of Philippine literature.

39. Catapusan, Benicio. The Social Adjustment of Filipinos in the United States. Doctoral Dissertation, University of Southern California, Los Angeles, 1940. 106p.

40. Caudill, William. Japanese-American Personality and Acculturation. Genetic Psychology Monographs, 45: 3-102, 1952.

41. Caudill, William and DeVos, George. Achievement, Culture and Personality: The Case of the Japanese Americans. American Anthropologist, 58: 1102-1126, 1956.

42. Chakravorti, Robindra C. The Sikhs of El Centro: A Study in Social Integration. Doctoral Dissertation, University of Minnesota, Minneapolis, 1968. 150p. (Order No. 69-11,482.)

Data on the process of social integration for a sample of Sikhs who immigrated from India and settled in and around El Centro, California. Relative size of the minority group and its will power to maintain its subsystem were found to be two key variables that may determine the nature and the pace of the process of integration.

43. Chan, Helen H. Y. The Development of Ethnic Stereotypes in Children. Master's Thesis, University of Hawaii, Honolulu, 1966.

44. Chan, Ting Y. A Study of Fifty Bilinguistic Chinese-American Children in San Francisco. Master's Thesis, California State University, San Francisco, 1959. 111p.

45. Chan, Ying. Remedial Reading Problems and Techniques for Chinese Students in the United States. Master's Thesis, Columbia University, New York, 1954. 25p.

46. Chandra, Kananur V. Racial Discrimination in Canada: Asian Minorities. 1973. 86p. ED 099 434. Available from R & E Research Associates, 4843 Mission St., San Francisco, Calif. 95070 ($8.00).

47. Chang, Alice. A Chinese and Japanese Bibliography. RQ, 10 (4): 299-308, Summer 1971.

48. Chang, Francis Yung. A Study of the Movement to Segregate Chinese Pupils in the San Francisco Schools Up to 1885. Doctoral Dissertation, Stanford University, Palo Alto, California. 1936. 404p.

49. Chang, James A. Survey of Educational Needs of Boston Chinese. Master's Thesis, Boston College, Massachusetts, 1953. 73p.

50. Chang, William Bun Chin. The Myth of Chinese Success in Hawaii. In Chinese-Americans: School and Community Problems, pp. 36-52. Chicago: Integrated Education Associates, 1972.

51. Chao, Yuen Ren. The Language Problems of Chinese Children in America. Princeton, N.J.: Princeton University, Chinese Linguistics Project, 1969. 10p. ED 026 642. Available from the Chinese Linguistics Project, Green Hall Annex, Princeton University, Princeton, N.J. 08540 ($1.50).

The author encourages American parents of Chinese ancestry to use the Chinese language with their children whenever possible.

52. Chattopadhyay, Virginita O. Perception of Teacher Authority by Children of Two Ethnic and Socio-Economic Groups. Doctoral Dissertation, University of California at Los Angeles, 1970. 136p. (Order No. 70-14,267.)

53. Chen, Eugenia. Major Mental and Emotional Conflicts Confronting the American-Born Chinese of the Second and Third Generation. Master's Thesis, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, 1945. 145p.

54. Chen, Martin K. Intelligence and Bilingualism as Independent Variates in a Study of Junior High School Students of Chinese Descent. Doctoral Dissertation, University of California at Berkeley, 1964. 99p. (Order No. 64-8999.)

Effects of bilingualism, separately and in different combinations, on linguistic skills as measured by English tests were investigated; it was concluded that bilingualism is a factor in the inferior performance of the bilingual students.

55. Chen, Pei-Ngor. The Chinese Community in Los Angeles. Social Casework, 51 (10): 591-98, December, 1970.

56. Chen, Wen-Hui-Chung. Changing Socio-Cultural Patterns of the Chinese Community in Los Angeles. Doctoral Dissertation, University of Southern California, Los Angeles, 1952. 444p.

57. Cheng, Bi-Yun J. A Study of Anomie Among the Children of Chinese Immigrants. Master's Thesis, University of California, Los Angeles, 1971. 49p.

58. Cheng, Ch'eng-k'un. Assimilation in Hawaii and the Bid for Statehood. Social Forces, 30: 16-29, 1951

59. Cheng, Ch'eng-k'un. A Study of Chinese Assimilation in Hawaii. Social Forces, 32: 163-67, 1953.

60. Cheo, Yuan-Chen. The Cultural and Social Activities of the Chinese Student in the State of California -- A Problem of Contact. Master's Thesis, Stanford University, Palo Alto, California, 1929. 156p.

61. Chin, Irvin Sheu Lee. The Chinese in New York City. In Chinese-Americans: School and Communtiy Problems, pp. 18-28. Chicago: Integrated Education Associates, 1972.

62. Chin, Lonnie. Chinese and Public School Teaching. In Chinese Americans: School and Community Problems, pp. 58-59. Chicago: Integrated Education Associates, 1972.

63. Ching, Doris C. Evaluation of Program for the Improvement of English Language and Reading Achievement in Hawaiian Bilingual Children. Doctoral Dissertation, Harvard University, Cambridge, Massachusetts, 1960. 55p.

64. Chinn, Thomas W. (ed.) A History of the Chinese in California. San Francisco: Chinese Historical Society of America, 1969.

65. Chiu, Lian-Hwang. Manifested Anxiety in Chinese and American Children. Journal of Psychology, 79: 273-284, November 1971.

66. Chou, Frank Hua-Tsin. A Study of the Foreign Students Program at the University of Georgia, 1948-49 Through 1958-59. Doctoral Dissertation, University of Georgia, Atlanta, 1960. 252p. (Order No. 60-4650.)

67. Christensen, J.A. The Twain Would Do Well To Meet. Media and Methods - Exploration in Education, 7 (7): 40-42, 52-55, March 1971.

68. Chu, Jennings Pinkwel. Chinese Students in America: Qualities Associated with Their Success. New York: Teachers College, Columbia University, 1922. 55p.

69. Chue, King H. Education of Chinese Children in Washington, D.C. Master's Thesis, George Washington University, Washington, D.C., 1939. 47p.

70. Chupikulchai, Sobha G. A Descriptive Analysis of the Adjustment and Socialization Problems for Thai Students Attending Colleges and Universities in the Rocky Mountain States. Doctoral Dissertation, Northern Colorado University, Greeley, Colorado, 1970. 155p. (Order No. 70-23,201.)

71. Cole, Mary Howland. Our Other Customers: "Chinatown's Library." Wilson Library Bulletin, 45 (5): 482-84, January 1971.

72. Coleman, Elizabeth. Chinatown, USA. New York, N.Y.: John Day, 1946.

73. Congress of the U.S., Washington, D.C., Senate Select Committee on Equal Educational Opportunity. Equal Educational Opportunity: Hearings Before the Select Committee on Equal Educational Opportunities of the United States Senate, 92nd Congress, 1st Session on Equal Educational Opportunity. Parts 9A and 9B. 1971. 951p. ED 054 274. Available from the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402 (Part 9A - $2.25, Part 9B - $1.50).

    Part 9B of this document carries several articles on litigation regarding non-English speaking students in San Francisco as they relate to minority groups, among which are the Chinese Americans.

74. Corbally, John. Orientals in Seattle Schools. Sociology and Social Research, 16: 61-67, September-October 1931.

75. Croft, Carma Hunsaker. Comparative Scholastic Achievement of Japanese-American Students and Caucasian Students of University of Utah for the Academic Year 1942-43. Master's Thesis, University of Utah, Salt Lake City, 1944. 84p.

76. Cutter, Mary A. A Study of the Intelligence and the Educational Achievement of Two Hundred School Pupils. Master's Thesis, University of Hawaii, Honolulu, 1928.

77. Dagot, Edilbuto P. The Cultural and Linguistic Features Involved in Cross-Cultural Communication Between Filipino Students and Americans and the Use of Short Stories to Teach These Features. Doctoral Dissertation, New York University, New York, 1967. 290p. (Order No. 66-6177.)

78. Darby, Harold E. The General Intelligence of American-Born Japanese Children in California as Measured by the Leiter International Performance Scale. Master's Thesis, University of Southern California, Los Angeles, 1940. 144p.

79. Darsie, Marvin L. The Mental Capacity of American-Born Japanese Children. Doctoral Dissertation, Stanford University, Palo Alto, California, 1924. 201p.

80. Davis, Allison. The Public School in America's Most Successful Racial Democracy: Hawaii. Unpublished report. Chicago, 1947. pp. 30-35.

81. Davis, Charlotte D. and Stickney, Edith P. (eds.) The Emerging Minorities in America: A Resource Guide for Teachers. Santa Barabara, California, Santa Barbara County Schools, September 1972. 256p. ED 091 458. Available from ABC-Clio Press, Riviera Campus, 2040 APS, Santa Barbara, California 93103 ($11.95).

    This book has been prepared as a specific reference and resource guide for teachers, and designed to provide assistance in curriculum development through incorporation into the curriculum of the cultural and historical contributions of minority groups -- Afro-Americans, Asian Americans, Indian Americans and Mexican Americans.

82. Dearmin, Evalyn M.(comp.) Kaleidoscope: A Directory of Resource Materials for Ethnic Education, K-12. Las Vegas: Nevada State Department of Education, December 1974. 150p.

Annotated bibliography of materials on general reference, teacher reference, social studies/history, reading, bilingual/dialect, music, art, mathematics, games, and sources of information relating to multiethnic, black, Hispanic, native American and Oriental groups.

83. Del Portillo, Raymond. A Survey of the Agencies and Institutions Affecting the Chinese Students of Francisco Junior High School. Master's Thesis, San Francisco State College, 1959. 53p.

84. Desai, A. S. Attitudes and Learning Experiences of Foreign Students in American Schools of Social Work. Doctoral Dissertation, University of Chicago, 1969. 281p.

85. De Souza, Herman J. The Adjustment Problems of Indian Graduate Students in American Universities. Doctoral Dissertation, Fordham University, New York, 1956. 380p.

86. DeVos, George. A Comparison of the Personality Differences in Two Generations of Japanese Americans by Means of the Rorschach Test. Honolulu, Hawaii, University of Hawaii, 1966.

87. Dien, D. S. and Vinacke, S. E. Self Concept and Parental Identification of Young Adults With Mixed Caucasian-Japanese Parentage. Journal of Abnormal Social Psychology, 69: 463-66, October 1966.

Children of mixed parentage, compared with those of homogeneous parentage, have smaller self-ideal discrepancy scores as compared with discrepancies between scores of the ideal self and parent of the same sex.

88. Djang, Helen H. L. The Adjustment to American Culture of the Chinese Children in Chinatown, Chicago, and Its Education Implications. Doctoral Dissertation, Northwestern University, Evanston, Ill., 1940. 240p.

89. Doi, Helen N. A Study of the Elementary Grade Children Attending Greek and Japanese Language Schools. Master's Thesis, University of Utah, Salt Lake City, 1954. 166p.

90. Dole, Arthur A. A Study of Values as Determinants of Educational-Vocational Choices in Hawaii. Honolulu, Hawaii State Department of Education, 1951.

91. Dole, Arthur A. and Iwakami, Eileen E. Statistical Profile of a Freshman Class: A Survey of University of Hawaii 1959 Freshmen. Honolulu, Hawaii, University of Hawaii, Bureau of Testing and Guidance, 1960.

92. Dole, Arthur A. and Iwakami, Eileen E. Survey of University of Hawaii 1960 Seniors: Why They Came to College. Honolulu, University of Hawaii, Bureau of Testing and Guidance, 1960.

93. Dole, Arthur A. and Sherman, Ruth. Determinants of the Choice of a Science Program by Ninth-Grade Males. Honolulu, Hawaii, University of Hawaii, Psychological Research Center, 1962.

94. Dolson, Lee Stephen. The Administration of the San Francisco Public Schools, 1847-1947. Doctoral Dissertation, University of California at Berkeley, 1964. 764p. (Order No. 64-12,590.)

95. Dowan, Susie. English Proficiency and Bicultural Attitudes of Japanese Students. Bloomington: Indiana University, Research Project in English as a Foreign Language Program, 1968. 7p. ED 027 529.

Final conclusion was that Japanese students with high motivation (who tend to become "Americanized") become better speakers of English.

96. Duna, Lynn P. Asian Americans: A Study Guide and Sourcebook. 1975. 120p. Available from R & E Research Associates, 4843 Mission Street, San Francisco, Calif. 94112 ($6.00).

This guide focuses on three themes -- identity, conflict, and integration/nationalism -- in relation to study or teaching curriculum for Asian Americans. Deals primarily with Chinese, Japanese, Korean, and Filipino Americans.

97. Duphiney, Lorna. Oriental-Americans: An Annotated Bibliography. ERIC/IRCD Urban Disadvantaged Series No. 26. New York: Teachers College, Columbia University, ERIC Clearinghouse on the Urban Disadvantaged, February 1972. 29p. ED 060 136.

Focuses on material relating to the social, political, and educational development of various U.S. minority groups. Major emphasis is on Japanese and Chinese Americans.

98. Dusel, John P. The Adjustment of American-Chinese Students in a California High School. Master's Thesis, Stanford University, Palo Alto, California, 1946. 101p.

99. Education Service Center Region 13, Austin Texas. Annual International Multilingual, Multicultural Conference: Proceedings. (First, San Diego, April 1-5, 1973.) 1973. 65p. ED 086 409.

The wide range of presentations at this conference included multi-media learning systems and bilingual education, Asian American bilingual methodological concerns, and the Filipino's search for status.

100. Endo, Russell. Asian Americans and Higher Education. March 1974. 22p. ED 089 610.

This paper attempt to overview the historical significance and to present the problems of Asian Americans in higher education.

101. Epps, Edgar G. Socioeconomic Status, Race, Level of Aspiration and Juvenile Delinquency: A Limited Empirical Test of Merton's Conception of Deviance. Phylon, 28: 16-27, 1967.

102. Epps, Edgar G. (ed.) Cultural Pluralism. Chicago: National Society for the Study of Education, 1974. 180p. ED 094 065. Available from McCutchan Publishing Corp., 2526 Grove St., Berkeley, Calif. 94704 ($9.50).

This book deals with the proper role of schools in the socialization of Mexican American, native American, Asian American, European American, and mainland Puerto Rican children. One chapter is devoted to consideration of aspects of "Americanization and Education of Japanese Americans."

103. Erlich, Alan G. Content Analysis Schedule for Bilingual Education Programs: Building Bilingual Bridges. New York: City University of New York, Hunter College, Bilingual Education Applied Research Unit, January 17, 1972. 33p. ED 074 864.

This project report includes sociolinguistic process variables such as the native and dominant languages of the students and their interaction; information is provided on staff selection and the linguistic background of project teachers. Among the elementary students were Chinese Americans and Puerto Ricans.

104. Ervin-Tripp, Susan. An Issei Learns English. Journal of Social Issues, 23 (2): 78-90, Spring 1967.

Investigates two aspects of acquisition of English in a special group of Issei: why some master English more quickly than others, and why some learn what to say as well as how to say it in English.

105. Exelrod, Alan B. Litigating the Rights of the Bilingual School Child to Equal Educational Opportunity. 1973. 11p. ED 091 940.

In the Lau v. Nichols case, a suit was brought by Chinese-speaking students against the San Francisco Unified School District, asking the District to implement programs in Chinese that would permit them to learn English.

106. Farmer, George L. Education: The Dilemma of the Oriental-American. Los Angeles: University of Southern California, School of Education, 1969. 164p.

Focuses on Orientals in California, particularly Japanese Americans, Chinese Americans, Filipino Americans and East Indian Americans and their educational problems, prospects and development.

107. Fersh, Seymour. Orientals and Orientation. Phi Delta Kappan, 53: 315-18, January 1972.

108. Flaugher, Ronald L. and Rock, Donald A. Patterns of Ability Factors Among Four Ethnic Groups. Project Access Research Report No. 5. Princeton, N.J.: Educational Testing Service, June 1972. 13p. ED 068 526.

Subjects from four ethnic groups -- black, white, Mexican American and Oriental -- all from low socioeconomic backgrounds were investigated as to differing patterns of abilities.

109. Fong, Stanley L. M. Assimilation of Chinese in America: Changes in Orientation and Social Perception. American Journal of Sociology, 71 (31): 265-73, November 1965.

As Chinese become progressively removed from their ancestral culture and in greater contact with the dominant American culture, they show concurrent increases in their assimilation orientation and in their internalization of American perceptual norms.

110. Fong, Stanley L. M. and Peskin, Harvey. Sex-Role Strain and Personality Adjustment of China-Born Students in America: A Pilot Study. Journal of Abnormal Psychology, 74 (5): 563-576, October 1969.

111. Ford, Charles C. A Case Study of the Adaptational Patterns of Asian Graduate Students in Education at Michigan State University. Doctoral Dissertation, Michigan State University, East Lansing, 1969. 106p. (Order No. 70-15,031.)

112. Fort, Jane, et al. Cultural Background and Learning in Young Children. Phi Delta Kappan, 50 (7): 386-88, March 1969.

113. Freeman, George Hayward. A Comparative Investigation of the School Achievement and Socioeconomic Background of the Japanese-American Students at Gardena High School. Master's Thesis, University of Southern California, Los Angeles, 1938. 92p.

114. Fujimoto, Isao. Don't Mistake the Finger Pointing at the Moon for the Moon. In Chinese-Americans: School and Community Problems, pp. 1-7. Chicago: Integrated Education Associates, 1972.

Focuses on understanding minority group experiences -- the Asian American example.

115. Fujimoto, Isao, et al. (comps.) Asians in America: A Selected Annotated Bibliography. Davis, California, Asian American Studies Division, Department of Applied Behavioral Sciences, University of California, June 1971. 295p.

116. Gardner, Arthur L. (comp.) The Koreans in Hawaii: An Annotated Bibliography. Honolulu: Social Science Research Institute, University of Hawaii, 1970. 83p.

Focuses on the social history of Koreans in Hawaii, citing 223 items including educational and social needs of the ethnic group.

117. Gast, K. K. Characteristics and Concepts of Minority Americans in Contemporary Children's Fictional Literature. Doctoral Dissertation, University of Arizona, Tucson, 1965. 206p. (Order No. 66-6902.)

118. Gibson, Otis. The Chinese in America. Cincinnati, Ohio: Hitchcock and Walden, 1377. 403p.

119. Gittler, Joseph V. (ed.) Understanding Minority Groups. New York: John Wiley & Sons, 1964.

120. Glazer, Nathan. Ethnic Groups and Education: Towards the Tolerance of Difference. Journal of Negro Education, 38 (3): 187-95, Summer 1969.

121. Golman, Leo (ed.) Asian-Americans: The Neglected Minority. Personnel and Guidance Journal, 51 (6): 385-416, February 1973.

This special feature in this issue of the journal carries eight articles on aspects relating to Asian Americans: self expression and the Asian American experience, poetry and writings by some children in grades 5 and 6, Asian American studies -- implications for education, cultural factors in group counseling and interaction, and culture shock.

122. Gordon, Milton M. Assimilation in American Life: The Role of Race, Religion and National Origin. New York: Oxford University Press, 1964. 276p. ($6.50 cloth, $2.95 paper.)

123. Gordon, Walton M. Some Implications of Juvenile Delinquency. Master's Thesis, University of Hawaii, Honolulu, 1934.

124. Goulard, Stanley E. The General Intelligence of American-Born Japanese Children in California Measured by the Leiter International Performance Scale. Master's Thesis, University of Southern California, Los Angeles, 1940. 118p.

125. Graalfs, Marilyn. A Sociometric Study of Chinese Students in a Polyethnic High School. Master's Thesis, University of Washington, Seattle, 1949. 61p.

126. Graham, Grace. Foreign Students in an American University. Doctoral Dissertation, Stanford University, Palo Alto, California, 1952. 269p.

127. Graham, Virginia T. The Intelligence of Chinese Children in San Francisco. Doctoral Dissertation, University of California at Berkeley, 1924.

128. Graham, Virginia T. The Intelligence of Chinese Children in San Francisco. Journal of Comparative Psychology, 1 (1): 43-71, February 1926.

129. Griffith, Albert R., et al. Community School District 1: An Evaluation of ESEA Title I Programs. Final Report. New York: Teaching & Learning Research Corp., 1973. 280p. RF 094 061.

Reviews thirteen programs funded under ESEA Title I; the Bilingual/bicultural Program was also funded under ESEA--Title VII--. Specifically, the Chinese bilingual program served pupils in grades 4 through 6; the elementary bilingual program promoted academic achievement, English competence, and exposure to cultural heritage.

130. Guilford, Joan S., et al. Development of Values Inventory for Grades 1 Through 3 in Five Ethnic Groups. Final Report. January 1971. 278p. ED 050 178.

Findings of this study suggest the necessity for a reevaluation of the traditional approach to education young children; the instrument identifies dimensions of values of a sociological nature of use to educators. The ethnic groups studied were American Indians, Anglos, Chinese Americans, Mexican Americans and blacks.

131. Gupta, Santosh P. The Acculturation of Asian Indians in Central Pennsylvania. Doctoral Dissertation, Pennsylvania State University, University Park, 1969. 219p. (Order No. 70-13,830.)

132. Haller, Elizabeth S. (comp.) American Diversity: A Bibliography of Resources on Racial and Ethnic Minorities for Pennsylvania Schools. Harrisburg, Pennsylvania: Pennsylvania Department of Education, Bureau of General and Academic Education, 1970. 250p. ED 054 031.

This bibliography has a separate section devoted to each of the major minority groups (including Oriental Americans), a multiethnic section listing materials on two or more of these groups, and a section listing resources for intergroup education.

133. Han, San E. A Study of Social and Religious Participation in Relationship to Occupational Mobility and Self-Esteem Among Korean Immigrants in Chicago. Doctoral Dissertation, Northwestern University, Evanston Illinois, 1973.

134. Hao, Peter Te Yuan. An Analysis of Certain Learning Difficulties of Chinese Students in New York City. Doctoral Dissertation, New York University, 1955. 373p. (Order No. 12,228.)

Chinese students, 113 subjects from Columbia, Fordham, and New York University, in this study evidenced vocabulary and reading difficulties which did affect adversely their academic performance. Almost all their best scores were significantly inferior to those of American college freshmen. The learning difficulties were found to be linguistic rather than quantitative in nature.

135. Harada, Koichi Glenn. A Survey of the Japanese-Language Schools in Hawaii. Master's Thesis, Honolulu, University of Hawaii, 1934. 165p.

136. Hata, Don and Hata, Nadine. I Wonder Where the Yellow Went? Integrated Education, 12 (3): 17-21, May/June 1974.

Argues that if the concept of cultural pluralism is to be advanced with more success than the "melting pot" myth, the role of Asian Americans must be acknowledged, analyzed and incorporated into the curriculum content of educational institutions at all levels of instruction.

137. Hata, Don and Hata, Nadine. I Wonder Where the Yellow Went? Distortions and Omissions of Asian Americans in California Education. April 1974. 20p. ED 093 747.

Recommends that there be expansion of bilingual and foreign language programs in general, more accurate representation of non-Western civilizations, more appropriate treatment of Asian American contributions to the development of the U.S., evaluation of instructional materials to rectify distortions or omissions of the Asian American experience, and support to study all Asian and Pacific Americans in educational institutions.

138. Hawks, Jean E. A Study of Chinese-American Children. Doctoral Dissertation, University of Chicago, 1931.

139. Hayner, Norman S. Delinquency Areas in the Puget Sound Region. American Journal of Sociology, 43: 314-328, 1934.

140. Hertzler, Virginia B. A Sociometric Study of Japanese Students in a Polytechnic High School. Master's Thesis, University of Washington, Seattle, 1949. 84p.

141. Hill, Jarvis Harley Sr. An Analysis of a Group of Indonesian, Thai, Pakistani, and Indian Student Perceptions of Their Problems While Enrolled at Indiana University. Doctoral Dissertation, Indiana University, Bloomington, 1966. 187p. (Order No. 12,657.)

Results of the study indicated that, as a group, the Indonesian, Thai, Indian and Pakistani students experienced substantial difficulties with academic, personal and financial problems. Of these, the academic problems were the greatest -- largely related to a lack of proficiency in English. Women experienced substantially greater difficulties with academic problems than men. Thai students experienced substantially greater difficulties with academic problems which involved English proficiency than students from Indonesia, India and Pakistan.

142. Hirabayashi, Gordon K. A Sociometric Study of University of Washington Students of Japanese Ancestry. Master's Thesis, University of Washington, Seattle, 1948. 65p.

143. Hojo, Tetsu. San Francisco Unifed School District Application for New Grant for the Japanese Bilingual-Bicultural Program. San Francisco: San Francisco Unified School District, 1974.

144. Hook, Sidney. Education for Modern Man: A New Perspective. New York: Alfred A. Knopf, 1933.

145. Horinouchi, Isao. Educational Values and Preadaptation in Acculturation of Japanese Americans. Sacramento, California: Sacramento Anthropological Society, 1967. 68p.

Contributing factors toward the success of Japanese Americans in overcoming the handicaps of other immigrant and minority groups and in succeeding generally in educational pursuits are discussed.

146. Hormann, Bernard L. Integration in Hawaii's Schools. Social Process in Hawaii, 21: 5-14, 1948.

147. Hosokawa, Bill. Nisei: The Quiet Americans. New York, N.Y.: William Morrow, 1969. 522p. ($10.95 cloth, $3.95 paper.)

148. Howard, Stuart Alan. The Hawaiian Sansei: A Problem in the Study of Psychological Acculturation. Master's Thesis, Stanford University, Palo Alto, California, 1957.

149. Hsu, Francis L. K. American and Chinese: Two Ways of Life. New York, N.Y.: Henry Schuman, 1953. ($5.95, paper 1972.) (Also published under the title Americans and Chinese: Purpose and Fulfillments in Great Civilizations. Garden City, N.J.: American Museum of Natural History, National History Press, 1970. 493p. $12.50 cloth.)

150. Hsu, Kai-yu and Palubinskas, Helen. Asian-American Authors. Boston, Mass.: Houghton Mifflin, 1972.

151. Huang, Lucy. Dating and Courtship Innovations of Chinese Students in America. Marriage and Family Living, 18: 25-30, February 1956.

152. Hughes, Ruth Carol. Educational Implications of Civil Rights Practices in a Local Community. Master's Thesis, Stanford University, Palo Alto, California, 1948. 127p.

153. Hyde, Helen Irene. A Comparison of the Physical Characteristics of Americans, Japanese, and Mexican School Children. Master's Thesis, University of Southern California, Los Angeles, 1928. 126p.

154. Ichihashi, Yamato. Japanese in the United States: A Critical Study of the Problems of the Japanese Immigrants and Their Children. Palo Alto, California: Stanford University Press, 1932. 426p.

155. Isidoro Y Santos, Antonio. The Development of Written English Expression of Filipino Children. Doctoral Dissertation, University of Chicago, 1935.

156. Integrated Education Associates, Chicago, Illinois. Chinese-Americans: School and Community Problems. 1972. 82p. ED 091 450. Available from Integrated Education Associates, 342 South Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill. 60604 ($1.25).

Twelve articles focus on minority group experiences, schooling and employment of Asian Americans, Chinese community in San Francisco and in New York City, and Boston, Chinese in Hawaii, Chinese American students in San Francisco, Chinese in Hawaii, the Chinese and public school teaching, immigrants' language handicap, the elderly poor, and busing in Chinatown. A final section incorporates selected references on Asian American school and community affairs.

157. Johnson, Elmira L. The Performance of Filipino College Freshman on the School College and Ability Test. Doctoral Dissertation, University of Wisconsin, Madison, 1962. 92p. (Order No. 62-2246.)

158. Johnson, Florence B. A Comparative Study of the Basic Music Talents of Three Racial Groups -- Chinese, Japanese and Part Hawaiian. Master's Thesis, University of Hawaii, Honolulu, 1933. 95p.

159. Junasa, Bienvenido. Study of Some Social Factors Related to the Plans and Aspirations of the Filipino Youth in Waipahu. Master's Thesis, University of Hawaii, Honolulu, 1961. 116p.

160. Jung, Raymond K. The Chinese Language School in the U.S. School and Society, 100 (2342): 309-312, Summer 1972.

A re-examination of the Chinese language schools which have been in operation in the U.S. since 1886.

161. Kaapu, Myrtle King. A Study of the Influences of Japanese Syntax and Idiom Upon the Spoken and Written English of a Group of Ninth Grade Pupils. Master's Thesis, University of Hawaii, Honolulu, 1937. 108p.

162. Kagan, Jerome and Kearsley, Richard. Effects of Day Care on Early Child Development. Progress Report. Cambridge, Mass.: Harvard University, Department of Psychology and Social Relations, April 1973. 83p. ED 081 492.

Children entered the multilingual day care setting described in the report at three and one half months and were from Chinese speaking, Spanish speaking or English speaking homes. Interpretation of research results is largely concerned with maturational processes that appear to affect the child's reactions to change in habituated events.

163. Kakugawa, I. Asian-American Literature. English Journal, 63 (7): 110-111, October 1974.

164. Kang, Tai Shick. Identity and Assimilation: The Study of a Foreign Student Colony (Chinese). Doctoral Dissertation, University of Minnesota, Minneapolis, 1966. 352p. (Order No. 67-14,677.)

A Chinese student community at the University of Minnesota was examined for group status, identity, cohesion forces, and so forth.

165. Kee, Daniel W. Learning Characteristics in Four Ethnic Groups. Integrated Education, 10 (6): 29-32, November/December 1972.

Reports a study comparing the efficiency in paired associate learning of grade 2 children from four ethnic groups -- black, white, Spanish American and Chinese American.

166. Kee, Daniel W. and Rohwer, William D. Jr. Elaboration and Learning Efficiency in Four Ethnic Groups. April 1972. 23p. ED 063 084.

Paired associate learning efficiency was assessed within four low socioeconomic ethnic populations (black, Chinese American, Latino American and white) as a function of presentation conditions and method of measurement.

167. Kepler, Mary (comp.) Multi-Ethnic Guide, An Introduction. Working Draft. Pasadena, Calif.: Pasadena City Unifed School District, 1972. 172p. ED 092 449.

Sections of the guide are devoted to a study of specific minority groups, American Indian, black American, Asian American, and Mexican American, from the standpoint of their social organizations (including the family, its customs and traditions), social history of the group in America, and its contributions to American society. All of the lessons are designed for use at any elementary grade level, and provide objectives, activities, and resources materials.

168. Khush, Harwant K. The Social Participation and Attitudes of the Children of East Indian Immigrants. Master's Thesis, California State University, San Francisco, 1965. 61p.

169. Kiang, Wen-Hun. The Chinese Student Movement. Doctoral Dissertation, Columbia University, New York, N.Y., 1948.

170. Kiefer, Christie W. Changing Cultures: Changing Lives: An Ethnographic Study of Three Generations of Japanese Americans. September 1974. 260p. Available from Jossey-Bass Publishers, 615 Montgomery St., San Francisco, Calif. 94111. ($12.50 cloth.)

171. Kitano, Harry H. L. Changing Achievement Patterns of the Japanese in the United States. Journal of Social Psychology, 58: 257-264, 1962.

172. Kitano, Harry H. L. Japanese Americans: The Evolution of a Subculture. Ethnic Groups in American Life Series. 1969. 186p. ED 061 393. Available from Prentice-Hall, Inc., Englewood Cliffs, N.J. 07632. ($2.95 paper.)

This study is an attempt to present the experiences of one specific ethnic group as an illustration of a means of adapting to inter-ethnic contact and conflict with a minimum of violence and chaos. Two short sections in two of the chapters deal with the early education of Japanese Americans up to the time of World War II, and education and the teaching profession after the War.

173. Kitano, Harry H. L., et al. (comps.) Asian-Americans: An Annotated Bibliography. Los Angeles: Asian American Studies Center, University of California, 1971.

174. Klaue, Nancy A. The Achievement Motivation of the Japanese American Adolescent Girl As Compared to the Caucasian American Adolescent Girl. Master's Thesis, University of California, Davis, 1968. 52p.

175. Kolm, Richard (comp.) Bibliography on Ethnicity and Ethnic Groups. Rockville, Md.: National Institute of Mental Health (DHEW), Center for Studies of Metropolitan Problems, 1973. 255p. ED 090 340.

Extensive coverage of the larger ethnic groups is not attempted in this listing; primary emphasis has been given to the other ethnic groups. Materials dealing with the situation of immigrant ethnic groups, their psychological adjustment and conditions affecting acculturation; and

with patterns of ethnic behavior, identity, family life, and communication structure.

176. Kono, Ayoko. Language As a Factor in the Achievement of American-Born Students of Japanese Ancestry. Master's Thesis, University of Hawaii, Honolulu, 1934. 98p.

177. Kosaki, Mildred Doi. The Culture Conflicts and Guidance Needs of Nisei Adolescents. Master's Thesis, University of Hawaii, Honolulu, 1949. 161p.

178. Krieberg, Barry and Takagi, Paul. Evaluation of the Chinatown Youth Services and Coordinating Center. San Francisco: Chinatown Youth Services and Coordinating Center, May, 1972. 26p.

179. Kubany, Edward S., et al. The Effects of Extrinsic Factors on Achievement-Oriented Behavior: A Non-Western Case. Journal of Cross-Cultural Psychology, 1 (1): 77-84, March 1970.

Among Filipinos striving for a "sense of accomplishment" may be considerably less important than the social consequences of such striving.

180. Kung, Samuel S. Personal and Professional Problems of Chinese Students and Former Students in the New York Metropolitan Area. Doctoral Dissertation, Columbia University, New York City, 1955. 186p.

181. Kuo, Eddie C-Y. Bilingual Socialization in the Twin Cities Area. Doctoral Dissertation, University of Minnesota, Minneapolis, 1972. 197p. (Order No. 73-10,594.)

182. Kuo, Peter A. Religion, Educational Aspirations, and Career Choices Among Chinese Teenagers in Singapore. Doctoral Dissertation, University of Notre Dame, Indiana, 1966.

183. Kurokawa, Minako. Beyond Community Integration and Stability: A Comparative Study of Oriental and Mennonite Children. Journal of Social Issues, 25 (1): 195-213, January 1969.

This is a comparative study of Oriental children in the United States and Canadian Mennonite children -- groups which experience culture conflict as the integration and stability of their traditional social systems are disturbed.

184. Kwoh, Beulah Ong. The Occupational Status of American-Born Chinese College Graduates. Master's Thesis, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, 1947. 126p.

185. Kwoh Beulah Ong. The Occupation Status of American Born Chinese Male College Graduates. American Journal of Sociology, 53: 192-200, November 1947.

186. Kwoh, Edwin S. Chinese Students in American Universities. Doctoral Dissertation, Columbia University, New York City, 1946. 220p.

187. Kwon, Peter H. Korean Minority in the U.S. -- Paper Used To Justify the Creation of a Cabinet Level Commission of Asian American Affairs. Los Angeles: Korean American Social and Health and Education Society of Southern California, Summer 1971. 36p.

188. Laubenfels, Jean (comp.) Ethnic Studies. Columbus, Ohio: Ohio Education Association, Association Referral Information Service, 1971. 38p. ED 056 964.

This bibliography comprises 72 items designed for educators who are developing and teaching curriculum materials that deal with American subcultures and their relationships; the groups focused on are: American Indians, Chinese Americans, Japanese Americans, Filipino Americans, Jews, Mexican Americans, blacks and Puerto Ricans.

189. LaViolette, Forrest E. Americans of Japanese Ancestry: A Study of Assimilation in the American Community. Doctoral Dissertation, University of Chicago, 1945. 185p. Published by Toronto, Ontario: Canadian Institute of International Affairs, 1945.

190. Lebra, Takie Sugiyama. Acculturation Dilemma: The Function of Japanese Moral Values for Americanization. CAE Newsletter, Vol. 3, No. 1. Washington, D.C.: Council on Anthropology and Education, February 1972. 8p. ED 062 476.

Focusing on Japanese Americans in Hawaii, this study demonstrates that the native culture here facilitates acculturation; this is demonstrated by analysis of the content of moral education textbooks used by Japanese language schools, expressed attitudes and opinions of school principals, and Nisei informants in various professional fields.

191. Lee, Betty L. H. A Historical Study of Discrimination Practices and Their Effects on the Education of American-Chinese in California. Master's Thesis, California State University, Sacramento, 1966. 154p.

192. Lee, Daniel T. The Educational Challenge of San Francisco Chinatown. Master's Thesis, California State University, San Francisco, 1970. 112p.

193. Lee, Ivy. Profiles of Asians in Sacramento. Final Report. September 1973. 65p. ED 086 774.

This project sought information on the three main groups of Asian Americans in Sacramento, California -- Chinese, Japanese and Filipinos -- in relation to demographic factors, extent of usage of social services, needs of the communities, and the younger generation.

194. Lee, Jeffrey C. Attitudes Toward Education Aspirations Among Selected 13-17 Year Old Chinese-American Students and Their China-Born Parents: An Exploratory Study. Master's Thesis, University of the Pacific, Stockton, California, 1968.

195. Lee, Louie R. Asian-American Identity: An Exploratory Study. Master's Thesis, California State University, Hayward, 1972.

196. Lee, Rose Hum. Chinese Students in the United States, 1948-1955: A Study in Government Policy. New York, N.Y., March 1956.

197. Lee, Rose Hum. The Chinese in the United States of America. Hong Kong, Hong Kong University Press, 1960. Available from University Microfilms ($24.15).

One of a series of comparative studies of the assimilation of Chinese in countries throughout the world, this volume attempts to portray the social, economic, occupational, institutional, and associational life of the Chinese in America.

198. Lee, Rose Hum. The Growth and Decline of the Chinese Communities in the Rocky Mountain Region. Doctoral Dissertation, University of Chicago, December 1947. 371p.

199. Lee, Rose Hum. Delinquent, Neglected, and Dependent Chinese Boys and Girls of the San Francisco Bay Region. Journal of Social Psychology, 36: 15-34, 1952.

200. Lee, Mary Bo-Tze. Problems of the Segregated School for Asiatics in San Francisco. Master's Thesis, University of California at Berkeley, 1922. 41p.

201. Lee, Sarah D. A Comparative Study of the Intelligence of Normal Chinese and American School Children. Master's Thesis, University of California at Berkeley, 1921. 57p.

202. Leibowitz, Arnold H. Educational Policy and Political Acceptance: The Imposition of English As the Language of Instruction in American Schools. Washington, D.C.: Center for Applied Linguistics, ERIC Clearinghouse for Linguistics, March 1971. 132p. ED 047 321.

Official acceptance or rejection of bilingualism in American schools has depended on whether the group involved has been considered politically and socially acceptable; the five groups in question are German Americans, Mexican Americans, American Indians, Japanese Americans and Puerto Ricans.

203. Leiter, Russell Graydon. A Comparative Study of the General Intelligence of Caucasian, Chinese and Japanese Children as Measured by the Leiter International Performance Scale. Doctoral Dissertation, University of Southern California, Los Angeles, 1938. 618p.

204. Lesser, Gerald and Stodolsky, Susan S. Learning Patterns in the Disadvantaged. New York City: Yeshiva University, Ferkauf Graduate School of Humanities and Social Sciences, 1967. 72p. ED 012 291.

Effects of ethnicity on the mental patterns of the different groups considered (middle and lower class Chinese, Jewish, black and Puerto Rican first graders) were strikingly different within the groups. Social class differences affected only level and left pattern unchanged.

205. Lesser, G. S., et al. Mental Abilities of Children From Different Social Class and Cultural Groups. New York: City University of New York, 1964. 233p. ED 003 293.

Verbal and reasoning ability, number facility, and space conceptualization of 320 middle and lower class Chinese, Jewish, black and Puerto Rican first graders were studied to examine the effects of social class, cultural background, and sex on the development of these various mental abilities.

206. LaVasseur, Patricia. Identity Patterns Among Filipino American Youths. Master's Thesis, University of California at Berkeley, 1973.

207. Levin, Jack and Leong, William. Comparative Reference Group Behavior and Assimilation. Phylon, 4(5): 289-294, September 1973.

The relationship between assimilation processes and comparative reference group behavior were obtained by use of anonymous questionnaires administered to a relatively homogeneous group of Chinese American high school and college students living in Boston.

208. Lewis, Hilda P. and Lewis, Edward R. Written Language Performance of Sixth-Grade Children of Low Socio-Economic Status from Bilingual and from Monolingual Backgrounds. Journal of Experimental Education, 33 (3): 237-242, Spring 1965.

Chinese bilinguals in the groups tested by means of a bilingual scale showed the most rapid rate of acceleration in reading in the intermediate grades; they also had the lowest mean chronological age and the highest IQ and mean reading age.

209. Li, Pei-Chao. A Study of the Heterosexual Social Life of Single Male Chinese College Students in New York City. Doctoral Dissertation, Columbia University, New York City, 1955. 165p.

210. Li, Tze-Chung. A List of Doctoral Dissertations by Chinese Students in the United States, 1961-1964. Chicago: Chinese-American Educational Foundation, 1967.

211. Likitwongse, Ubol. A Study of the Problems Confronting Thai Students in American Colleges and Universities. Doctoral Dissertation, Colorado State University, Fort Collins, 1959.

212. Lin, Che-Hwei (comp.) Preliminary Checklist of M.A. Theses and Ph.D. Dissertations Related to Asian American Studies in the UCLA Library. Los Angeles: University of California, August 1972. 30p.

Comprises an unannotated and strictly alphabetized (by author) listing of the holdings at the Asian American Studies section of the UCLA library.

213. Linderfelt, Florence Margaret. A Comparative Study of the Rorschach Protocols of Japanese and Caucasian College Students. Master's Thesis, University of Hawaii, Honolulu, 1941. 81p.

214. Lin, Francis Tung Sze. Academic Achievements of Chinese Graduate Students at the University of Michigan (1907-1950). Doctoral Dissertation, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, 1956.

215. Liu, Fu-Ju. A Comparative Demographic Study of Native-Born and Foreign-Born Chinese Populations in the United States. Doctoral Dissertation, Michigan State University of Agriculture and Applied Science, 1953. 278p. (Order No. 5925.)

Concludes that, generally speaking, Chinese Americans 25 years and older receive much less formal education than the comparative group in the total population of the U.S.

216. Liu, Kwang-Ching. Americans and Chinese: A Historical Essay and a Bibliography. Cambridge, Mass.: Harvard University Press, 1963. 211p.

217. Liu, Yung-Szi. The Academic Achievement of Chinese Graduate Students at the University of Michigan (1907-1950). Doctoral Dissertation, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, 1956. 181p. (Order No. 18620.)

Academic success of the Chinese students (1077 subjects) was not significantly related to age at admission. Women showed a slight superiority over men. There was a very slight relationship between parental occupations and achievement. There was a marked relationship between scholastic standing and fields of specialization. Achievement was highest in the medical sciences, followed by engineering and physical sciences, and lowest in the social sciences.

218. Loewen, James W. The Mississippi Chinese: Between Black and White. 1971. 241p. Available from Harvard University Press, 79 Garden St., Cambridge, Mass. 02138 ($10.00).

Society in the Mississippi Delta region though organized to be still rigidly segregated has not been able to hold back the social and economic advancement of Chinese Americans. This study analyzes the process and provides explanations for the ability of the Chinese first to gain economic advancement and then to rise socially. One group of Chinese, those who married or lived in common law with black wives, however, has been left behind.

219. Los Angeles City Schools, California. Division of Career and Continuing Education. Beginning English for Adults. Vol. I, Asian Project. 1973. 534p. ED 095 703.

This series, seven volumes, was prepared as part of the ongoing demonstration project entitled Bridging the Asian Language and Cultural Gap; the lessons are designed primarily for Chinese, Japanese, Korean, and Filipino students. Comprises the first 20 lessons.

220. Los Angeles City Schools, Calif., Division of Career and Continuing Education. Beginning English for Adults. Volume 2, Asian Project. 1973. 452p. ED 095 704.

Volume 2 of the series, comprising a further 20 lessons. See Vol. 1 for description.

221. Los Angeles City Schools, California, Division of Career and Continuing Education. Beginning English for Adults. Volume 3, Asian Project. 1973. 285p. ED 095 705.

Volume 3 of the series, comprising the visual aids designed to accompany Vols. 1 and 2. See Vol. 1 for description.

222. Los Angeles City Schools, California, Division of Career and Continuing Education. Beginning English for Adults. Volume 4, Asian Project. 1973. 167p. ED 095 706.

Volume 4 of the series, comprising visual aids to accompany Vols. 1 and 2 in the form of transparency masters. See Vol. 1 for description.

223. Los Angeles City Schools, California, Division of Career and Continuing Education. Intermediate English for Adults. Volume 5, Asian Project. 1974. ED 095 707.

This intermediate English text is the fifth in a seven-volume series prepared as part of the ongoing demonstration project entitled Bridging the Asian Language and Cultural Gap; it is designed specifically for those Asian students who have already had some English instruction but need extensive practice in listening and speaking. It is comprised of 30 units of instruction.

224. Los Angeles City Schools, California, Division of Career and Continuing Education. Pronunciation Lessons for Adults. Volume 6, Asian Project. 1974. 111p. ED 095 708.

Sixth in the series prepared as part of the ongoing demonstration project, this text comprises lessons designed specifically for Asian students.

225. Los Angeles City Schools, California, Division of Career and Continuing Education. Bridging the Asian Language and Cultural Gap. Vol. 7, Asian Project. 1974. 77p. ED 095 709.

This seventh and final volume in the series prepared as part of the ongoing demonstration project bearing the same title as the name of this volume is intended to provide teachers of Asian students with background information which will help them better understand the problems and needs of their students -- focusing on Japanese, Chinese, Filipino and Korean students.

226. Los Angeles City Schools, California, Division of Career and Continuing Education. Visual Aids for Intermediate English for Adults, Asian Project. 1974. ED 095 710.

This collection of visual aids is designed to accompany Vol. 5 of the Asian Project series; it includes drill pictures for 29 of the 30 lessons in the text of Vol. 5. See Vol. 1 for description.

227. Louie, James W. Ethnic Group Differences in Ability, Temperament and Vocational Aspiration. Doctoral Dissertation, School of Education, University of Southern California, Los Angeles, 1955. 195p.

228. Lovelace, Daniel. Developing Asian Studies Curricula for the Public Secondary Schools: A Report from the China Project. Rocky Mountain Social Science Journal, 11 (1): 19-23, January 1974.

Step by step descriptions of curricular development by a team of Asian specialists, high school teachers, and education consultants.

229. Lum, John Bernard. An Effectiveness Study of English as a Second Language (ESL) and Chinese Bilingual Methods. 1971. 125p. ED 070 321.

A doctoral dissertation at the University of California at Berkeley, this study investigates which teaching style -- Chinese bilingual or ESL -- leads to greater oral English maturity and how useful the Chinese language is in helping non-English speaking Chinese learn oral English.

230. Lum, William Wong. Asians in America: A Bibliography. Davis, California, University of California, Asian American Research Project. 1969. (Supplements I and II, 1970.)

231. Lum, William Wong. Asians in America: A Bibliography of Master's Theses and Doctoral Dissertations. Davis, California: University of California, Asian American Research Project, March 1970.

Superseded by the September 1974 compilation by Paul M. Ong and William Wong Lum entitled Theses and Dissertations on Asians in the United States. (See citation no. 273.)

232. Lyman, Stanford M. Contrasts in the Community Organization of Chinese and Japanese in North America. Canadian Review of Sociology and Anthropology, 5: 51-67. 1968. Also in Readings in Race and Ethnic Relations, Anthony H. Richmond (ed.), pp. 149-167. New York: Pergamon Press, 1972.

Revised version of a paper presented at the University of California at Berkeley, August 23, 1966. Focuses on aspects of emigration; marital status; education, occupations and locations; community power and conflict; and the position and prospects of the Oriental in North America.

233. Lyman, Stanford M. The Asians in the West. Reno, Nevada: The Desert Research Institute and Western Studies Center, University of Nevada, 1970.

234. Lyman, Stanford M. The Structure of Chinese Society in Nineteenth Century America. Doctoral Dissertation, University of California at Berkeley, 1961. 439p.

235. Ma, Yi-Ying. Effects of Attendance at Chinese Language Schools Upon San Francisco Children. Doctoral Dissertation, University of California at Berkeley, 1945. 87p.

236. McKnight, Robert Kellogg. The Adjustment of Japanese Students to American University Life. Master's Thesis, Ohio State University, Columbus, 1954.

237. McWilliams, Carey. Brothers Under the Skin. Boston, Mass.: Little Brown & Co., 1964. 364p.

238. Marden, Charles Frederick and Meyer, Gladys. Minorities in American Society (4th edition). Englewood, N.J.: Van Nostrand, 1973. 493p. ($7.95 paper.)

239. Marshall, Emily Leora. A Study of the Achievement of Chinese and Japanese Children in the Public Schools of Honolulu. Master's Thesis, University of Hawaii, Honolulu, 1927. 75p.

240. Maruyama, Magoroh. Yellow Youth's Psychological Struggle. Mental Hygiene, 55 (3): 382-390, July 1971.

241. Masanori, Higa. The Sociolinguistic Aspect of Japanese-Americans in Hawaii. November 1972. 6p. ED 078 701.

242. Maslog, Crispin Chio. Filipino and Indian Students' Images of Themselves, of Each Other, and of the United States. Doctoral Dissertation, University of Minnesota, Minneapolis, 1967. 196p. (Order No. 68-7345.)

Filipinos thought Americans were hard-working but had a superior attitude. Americans were also practical and materialistic, affluent and good. Indians viewed Americans above all as hard-working, materialistic and practical; they thought Americans were good, affluent, individualistic, and honest. Filipino stereotypes of Indians and their country were negative; Indian image of the Filipino was favorable but the country poor and underdeveloped.

243. Matsuda, Mitsugu (comp.) The First Japanese in Hawaii 1868-1967: A Bibliography of the First Hundred Years. Asian Perspectives: Hawaii Series, No. 1, 1968.

244. Maykovich, Minako K. Black, Asian, and White Students in the Educational Opportunity Program. Sacramento, California, Sacramento State College, 1972. 105p. ED 073 220.

This report compares Educational Opportunity Program students of black, Asian, and white American parents on such variables as family relations, motivation toward learning, achievement, self concept, political awareness, and social participation.

245. Maykovich, Minako K. Political Activation of Japanese American Youth. Journal of Social Issues, 29 (2): 167-186, Spring 1973.

Five hundred eight Sansei (third generation Japanese American) college students in California were interviewed to identify sociological correlates of Sansei activism.

246. Meade, Robert D. Leadership Studies of Chinese and Chinese-Americans. Journal of Cross-Cultural Psychology, 1 (4): 325-332, December 1970.

Suggests that Chinese Americans can adapt either to authoritarian or democratic leadership but adapt more successfully to authoritarian leadership. Sample of study included Chinese college students in Hong Kong and Chinese American students in Hawaii.

247. Meredith, Gerald Marvin. Acculturation and Personality Among Japanese American College Students in Hawaii. Doctoral Dissertation, University of Hawaii, Honolulu, 1969. 104p. (Order No. 70-9975.

248. Meredith, George M. Sex Temperament Among Japanese-American College Students in Hawaii. Journal of Social Psychology, 77: 149-156, April 1969.

249. Milbrae School District, California. Multicultural Education Guide for Grades 4, 5, and 8. May 1970. 82p. ED 051 054.

This resource guide prepared by teachers is designed to incorporate minority group studies into the school district's social studies curriculum; the five groups dealt with are blacks, American Indians, Mexican Americans, Chinese Americans and Japanese Americans.

250. Misaki, Hisakichi. The Effect of Language Handicap on Intelligence Tests of Japanese Children. Master's Thesis. Stanford University, Palo Alto, California, 1927. 110p.

251. Mistow, J. C. East Indian Immigration on the Pacific Coast. Master's Thesis, Stanford University, Palo Alto, California, 1915. 46p.

252. Mitchell, William Edward. Perspective and Innovation of Cultural Behavior in an Alien Society: A Study of Behavioral Adaptation Based on Perception of the United States Immigration Law and Procedures by Twenty-Six College Educated Chinese Living in New York City. Master's Thesis, Columbia University, New York City, 1956. 89p.

253. Miyamoto, Shichiro. A Study of the Japanese Language Ability of the Second and Third Generation Japanese Children in a Honolulu Japanese School. Master's Thesis, University of Hawaii, Honolulu, 1937. 113p.

254. Miyamoto, Shotaro G. Social Solidarity Among the Japanese in Seattle. University of Washington Publications in the Social Sciences, 2: 57-130, December 1939.

Sociological examination of the Japanese communtiy in Seattle, depicting its powerful internal solidarity before World War II; relates family, economic, religious, educational, and political institutions to group solidarity.

255. Morita, Yukio. The Japanese Americans in the United States Between 1945 and 1965. Master's Thesis, Ohio State University, Columbus, 1967.

256. Mui, M. M. Social Welfare Services for Children in San Francisco's Chinatown. Master's Thesis, University of California, 1949.

257. Mumumpichu, Kanchona. A Survey of Social Attitudes Among Thai Students in American Educational Institutions. Doctoral Dissertation, Colorado State University, 1965.

258. Murphy, Betty. Boston's Chinese: They Have Problems, Too. Opportunity, 1 (3): 18-24, May 1971.

Summarizes the history of the Boston Chinese and focuses on their present social and economic problems and the programs developing to deal with the problems.

259. Nakamura, Taira. A Comparative Study of Public Elementary School Curricula of the United States and Japan. Master's Thesis, Columbia University, New York City, 1966.

260. National Tsing Hua Research Fellowship Fund and China Institute in America. A Survey of Chinese Students in American Universities and Colleges in the Past One Hundred Years. New York City, 1954.

261. Neeley, Anna Elizabeth. The Foreign Students on the American Campus: Chinese, Japanese, and Filipino Students. Master's Thesis, University of Chicago, 1922. 60p.

262. Ng, Jolson P. The Effects of Bilingual Science Instruction on Vocabulary, Comprehension, Achievement, and Conceptualization of Elementary School Chinese Children Whose Second Language Is English. Doctoral Dissertation, University of California at Los Angeles, 1970. 114p. (Order No. [illegible]1-04879.)

263. Niland, John Rodney. The Brain Drain of Highly Trained Engineering Manpower from Asia into the United States. Doctoral Dissertation, University of Illinois, Urbana/Champaign, 1970. 195p. (Order No. 70-21,026.)

264. Nishiyama, Toshihiko Peter. Primary Relationships and Academic Achievement: A Comparative Study of American and Japanese Youth. Doctoral Dissertation, St. Louis University, Missouri. 327p. (Order No. 65-14654.)

Hypothesis was that academic achievement of contemporary youth is positively related to primary relationship involvement. Findings of the American sample verified this hypothesis. Findings of the Japanese sample did not verify the hypothesis.

265. Noar, Gertrude. Senstizing Teachers to Ethnic Groups. New York City: Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith, 1971. 24p. ED 064 445.

This human relations booklet attempts to convey to teachers the meaning and intent of 'learning to live together.' Separate sections deal with what teachers need to know about blacks, American Indians, Mexican Americans, Puerto Ricans, Asian Americans, Jews, and the many Caucasian ethnic groups.

266. Nolan, Martin E. Terminal Values After Foreign Education: A Survey of Thai Students at Utah University. Doctoral Dissertation, University of Utah, Salt Lake City, 1973.

267. Nolasco, Domingo F. A Study of Filipino Graduates in California High Schools. Master's Thesis, University of California at Berkeley, 1933. 42p.

268. Obando, Aquilino B. A Study of the Problems of Filipino Students in the United States. Master's Thesis, University of Southern California, Los Angeles, 1936.

269. Ogawa, Dennis. From Japs to Japanese: The Evolution of Japanese-American Stereotypes. Berkeley, Calif.: McCutchan, 1971. 67p. ($1.75 paper.)

270. Ohno, Kazuo. Obstacles in Teaching English to Japanese High School Students. Master's Thesis, Whittier College, Whittier, California, 1957. 129p.

271. Okamura, Raymond. Schooling and Employment of Asian Americans. In Chinese-Americans: School and Community Problems, pp. 8-11. Chicago: Integrated Education Associates, 1972.

Testimony given as representative of the Japanese-American Citizens League, before the Senate Committee on Equal Educational Opportunity, March 5, 1971.

272. Okano, Yukio and Spilka, Bernard. Ethnic Identity, Alienation and Achievement Orientation in Japanese-American Families. Journal of Cross-Cultural Psychology, 2 (3): 273-282, September 1971.

Samples of Japanese American high school students and their mothers from both Sansei and Nisei were evaluated to determine whether ethnic identity counters the alienative feelings attributed to minority status and supports achievement values.

273. Ong, Paul M. and Lum, William Wong. Theses and Dissertations on Asians in the United States With Selected References to Other Overseas Asians. Davis, Calif.: Asian American Studies, Department of Applied Behavioral Sciences, University of California, September 1974. 120p.

Major revision of William Wong Lum's Asians in America: A Bibliography of Master's Theses and Doctoral Dissertations (published in 1970). Includes 800 additional new titles. Citations are categorized under: Asians in the U.S.; Chinese in the U.S.; Japanese in the U.S.; Filipinos in the U.S.; Koreans in the U.S.; East Indians in the U.S.; Hawaiians, Samoans, and Thais in the U.S.; Asians in the other Americas; and other overseas Asians. Each section is subdivided into aspects such as general (history)

immigration, race relations, discriminatory practices, perceptions, economics, sociological characteristics, adjustment, education, bilingualism, and so forth, as relevant to each section. An author and key word index are appended, as are two sources consulted in compilation of the work. A total of 1372 citations comprise the bibliography.

274. Onishi, Katsumi. A Study of the Attitudes of the Japanese in Hawaii Toward the Japanese Language Schools. Master's Thesis, University of Hawaii, Honolulu, 1943. 293p.

275. Ono, Keiko Kay. Intelligence, Achievement, and Leadership of American Pupils of Japanese Ancestry at Leuzinger High School. Master's Thesis, University of Southern California, Los Angeles, 1960. 78p.

276. Onouye, Wendy. A Guide to Materials for Ethnic Studies. Revised. Seattle, Washington: Shoreline Community College, Learning Resources Center, 1972. 178p. ED 090 111.

This guide lists ethnic studies materials in the Learning Resources Center of Shoreline Community College, Seattle, focusing on Afro-Americans, Asian Americans, Mexican Americans, and native Americans.

277. Ormiston, Linda H. and Williams, Sally. Saturday Children's Programming in San Francisco, California. An Analysis of the Presentation of Racial and Cultural Groups on Three Network Affiliated San Francisco Television Stations. San Francisco: Committee on Children's Television, January 1973. 13p. ED 071 440.

Two surveys taken in conjunction suggest that local television stations are not doing an adequate job in presenting programs beneficial to the various groups in the community, particularly the Mexican Americans and the Chinese Americans.

278. Osborn, William P. Adjustment Difference of Selected Foreign-Born Pupils and Matched Native-Born Pupils Attending Public High Schools in Santa Clara, 1966-1967. Master's Thesis, California State University, San Jose, 1967. 77p.

279. Palmer, Albert Wentworth. Orientals in American Life. New York, N.Y.: Friendship Press, 1934. 212p. Available from R & E Research Associates, 4843 Mission Street, San Francisco, California 94112 ($10.00 reprint).

280. Paschal, Billy J. and You-Yuh, Kuo. Anxiety and Self-Concept Among American and Chinese College Students. College Student Journal, 7 (4): 7-13, November/December 1973.

281. Pau, Ruth M-K. A Study of the Characteristics of Chinese Children from Three to Six Years of Age in a Kindergarten in New York, and Some Comparisons with American Children of Pre-School Age. Master's Thesis, New York University, New York City, 1929. 66p.

282. Perry, Neal Clifford. An Investigation of Certain Aspects of Social, Economic, and Educational Status of Second-Generation Chinese and Japanese Graduates of the High Schools of Fresno, California. Master's Thesis, University of Southern California, Los Angeles, 1938. 141p.

283. Petersen, William. Japanese Americans: Oppression and Success. 1971. 268p. ED 101 022. Available from Random House, 201 East 50th St., New York, N.Y. 10022 ($2.95 paper).

A comprehensive history and a sociological analysis of the Japanese Americans in the U.S. Includes chapters on assimilation, family characteristics, and education of the 'subnation.'

284. Pierce, Robert C., et al. "Bootstrap" Scaling Technique. Human Organization, 31 (4): 403-410, Winter 1972.

A pictorial, language-free method is presented for assessing some of the cognitive aspects of acculturation; the subjects were Japanese Americans and Mexican Americans.

285. Porter, Raymond W. A Study of the Musical Talent of Chinese Attending Public Schools in Chicago. Doctoral Dissertation, University of Chicago, 1931. 167p.

286. Respicio-Diaz, Annie. Factors Associated with Choice of Major in Science Among Filipino Students. Doctoral Dissertation, George Washington University, Washington, D.C., 1968.

287. Reyes, Jose. Filipino Students in the United States: A Survey of the Conditions in the States of Oregon, California, Washington, Idaho, Montana, and Wyoming. Master's Thesis, Reed College, Portland, Oregon, 1930. 200p.

288. Richardson, John Mills. A Comparative Study of Japanese and Native American White Children. Master's Thesis, University of Southern California, Los Angeles, 1937. 116p.

289. Richmond Unified School District, California. Asian American Studies Project: The Chinese Experience and the Japanese American Experience. Elementary Guide, Intermediate Grades. 1973. 218p.

The curriculum materials in this guide are related to U.S. history textbooks currently in use at the intermediate level. Individual lessons have been prepared so that they fit into areas of the textbooks, where there is a lack of information on Asian American history. A large majority of the lessons are, however, self-contained. Supplementary materials in the guide include bibliographies on Chinese and Japanese Americans and works by and about them.

290. Roberts, Joan I. School Children in the Urban Slum: A Book of Readings in Social Psychology for Teachers. New York City, Hunter College, City University of New York and Project TRUE, October 1965. 674p. (Draft, for experimental use only.)

Includes three articles: 1) mental abilities of children in different social and cultural groups (Chinese, Jewish, black and Puerto Rican, 2) achievement, culture and personality: the case of the Japanese Americans, and 3) Chinese culture, social organization, and personality.

291. Rockman, Ilene F. (comp.) Japanese-American Identity in the United States, 1945-Present. A Selected Annotated Bibliography. January 1975. 24p. ED 102 091.

Included in this compilation are approximately 100 resources about Japanese Americans in the U.S. Cited works include journals, books, monographs, theses and dissertations intended to highlight scholarship and research on identitty, acculturation, assimilation, school and family life, values, personality traits, and social patterns.

292. Rogerson, Jessie Browne. A Case Study of the Socialization of Foreign Children Through Instructions in Home Economics. Master's Thesis, University of Southern California, Los Angeles, 1935. 99p.

293. Rose, Peter. They and We: Racial and Ethnic Relations in the United States. New York, N.Y.: Random House, 1964.

294. Ross, Verne Ralph. The Relation Between Intelligence, Scholastic Achievement, and Music Talent in Three Racial Groups. Doctoral Dissertation, University of Southern California, Los Angeles, 1931. 295p.

295. Ruiz, Leopoldo T. Filipino Students in the United States. Master's Thesis, Columbia University, New York City, 1924. 78p.

296. Rychlak, Joseph Frank. Personality Correlates of the Social Adjustment of Japanese Students in America. Master's Thesis, Ohio State University, Columbus, 1954. 60p.

297. San Francisco Public Library, California. Bay Area Reference Center. China: Bay Area Reference Center Workshop, June 19 and 20, 1974. 77p. ED 101 740.

Summarizes eight papers from a two day workshop to help librarians answer patron's questions about China. An attached kit of materials includes bibliographies on a variety of social, cultural, and fine arts activities, and on the Chinese in California.

298. San Francisco Unified School District, California. Asians and Asian Americans. September 1972. 34p. ED 085 452.

This listing is of audiovisual materials filed in the library of the Educational Materials Bureau, Audio-Visual Education Section of the School District relating to Asian Americans on the mainland U.S. and Pacific protectorates (Chinese and Japanese Americans in Hawaii and Oceania).

299. San Francisco Unifed School District, California. Spanish Heritage and Influence in the Western Hemisphere. 1972. 49p. ED 085 455.

This is a listing of selected audiovisual educational materials in the library of the Educational Materials Bureau, Audio-Visual Educational Section of the School District. The titles dealing with Filipinos are included in this listing as well as the "Asian and Asian American Bibliography" (see ED 085 452, citation no. 298).

300. Sanford P. and Kerr, R. Intelligence of Chinese and Japanese Children. Journal of Educational Psychology, 17: 361-367, 1926.

301. Santa Maria, Virginia L. Perceived School Adjustment Problems of Selected Newly Arrived Filipino Students: A Case Study. Master's Thesis, California State University, San Francisco, 1972. 100p.

302. Sato, Esther M. T. and Young, John. Development of Instructional Materials in Japanese for Elementary and Secondary Schools. Honolulu, Hawaii, U.S. Department of Health, Education and Welfare, 1971. 132p.

303. Schiamberg, Lawrence. Some Socio-Cultural Factors in Adolescent-Parent Conflict: Cross-Cultural Comparison of Selected Cultures. Adolescence, 4 (15): 33-360, February 1969.

Comparison is made of intergeneration conflict among eight cultures: traditional Chinese, Chinese American, Indian, Massai, Tallensi, Mossi, Arab and Turk.

304. Schrieke, Bertram Johannes Otto. Alien Americans: A Study of Race Relations. New York, N.Y.: Viking Press, 1936. 208p. Reprinted by R & E Research Associates, San Francisco, California ($10.00).

Deals with Chinese and Japanese in California (also Mexican and Indian Americans). Appendix has note on Filipino immigration.

305. Schwartz, Audrey James. The Culturally Advantaged: A Study of Japanese-American Pupils. Sociology and Social Research, 55 (3): 341-353, April 1973.

306. Schwartz, Audrey James. Traditional Values and Contemporary Achievement in Japanese American Pupils. Los Angeles: University of California, Center for the Study of Evaluation, December 1970. 47p. ED 046 061.

Data was based on a survey of 2200 pupils in grades 6, 9, and 12 in 23 racially mixed Los Angeles schools. Japanese Americans appear to be less acculturated to the values of the American middle class than is generally believed, and explanations which rely on theories of acculturation do not adequately account for their success in American society.

307. Schwartz, Karl. Filipino Education and Spanish Colonialism: Toward an Autonomous Perspective. Comparative Education Review, 15 (2): 202-218, June 1971.

308. Scott, James D. Educating Asian Students for Business Careers. Master's Thesis, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, 1966.

309. Selim, M. Reactions of Pakistani Students Studying in the United States of America Towards the System of Education in Selected Colleges and Universites. Doctoral Dissertation, Colorado State University, Fort Collins, 1962. 175p. (Order No. 63-3779.)

310. Seth, Madan Gopal. A Study of Attitudinal Change of Indian Students in the United States. Doctoral Dissertation, Boston University, 1960. 162p. (Order No. 60-6434.)

Study samples were 200 Indian graduate students and 100 American graduate students. Although Indians in the U.S. are appreciably changed toward certain aspects of American culture, they do not adapt to American life ways in totality. They neither remain like Indians in India nor are they so completely transformed as to conform to Americans.

311. Shankar, Richard A. Integration Goal Definition of the East Indian Students of the Sutter County Area. Master's Thesis, California State University, Chico, 1971.

312. Shepard, Nolan Edgbert. The Acculturation of Foreign Students in Southern Colleges and Universities. Doctoral Dissertation, University of Mississippi, University, Mississippi, 1970. 262p. (Order No. 70-24,337.)

313. Shikamura, Alice Haruko. The Vocational Intentions of Second Generation Japanese Students in Three California Universities. Master's Thesis, Stanford University, Palo Alto, California, 1948. 135p.

314. Shim, Neil and Dole, Arthur A. Components of Social Distance Among College Students and Their Parents in Hawaii. Journal of Social Psychology, 73: 111-124, 1967.

315. Shuh, Allen J., et al. Filipino and American College Students' Preferences for Working Conditions. Journal of Social Psychology, 78: 281-282, August 1969.

316. Simpson, George E. and Yinger, J. Milton. Racial and Cultural Minorites. An Analysis of Prejudice and Discrimination. 4th Edition. New York, N.Y.: Harper & Row, 1972. 775p. ($13.95)

317. Singleton, John (ed.) Council on Anthropology and Education Newsletter, Vol. III, No. 1. Washington, D.C.: Council on Anthropology and Education, February 1972. 35p. ED 071 945. Available from Council on Anthropology and Education, International and Development Program, University of Pittsburgh, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania 15213.

The second paper in this issue examines the effects of one educational program, Japanese language schools in pre-war Hawaii, and suggests a conceptual framework within which the process of acculturation to American society can be viewed.

318. Singleton, John. Cross-Cultural Approaches to Research on Minority Group Education. November 1969. 18p. ED 040 245.

Comparative studies of education, discrimination, and poverty in the cross-cultural context are thought to contribute to a better understanding of the social nature of poverty and the complex processes of cultural transmission, continuity, and change. Among the minority groups focused on are blacks, Puerto Ricans and Japanese Americans.

319. Siu, Ping K. Relationships Between Motivational Patterns and Academic Achievement in Chinese and Puerto Rican Second and Third Grade Students. Doctoral Dissertation, Fordham University, New York City, 1972. 126p. (Order No. 73-1519.)

320. Smith, B. Othanel and Ennis, Robert H. Language and Concepts in Education. Chicago, Ill.: Rand, McNally & Co., 1961.

321. Smith, Bradford. Americans from Japan. The People of America Series. New York City: Lippincott, 1948. 409p. ($6.95)

322. Smith, Jesse Carney. Minorities in the United States: Guide to Resources. 1973. 133p. ED 080 133.

The approach of this publication to the study of minority cultures is through an introduction to the literature of minority groups in the U.S.: native Americans, black Americans, Chinese Americans, Japanese Americans, and Puerto Ricans.

323. Smith, Mildred Joan. Backgrounds, Problems, and Significant Reactions of Relocated Japanese-American Students. Doctoral Dissertation, Syracuse University, New York, 1949. 230p.

324. Solanki, Ratilal. Americanization of Immigrants: A Study in Acculturation of Asian Indians in the State of Colorado and the Educational Implications. Doctoral Dissertation, University of Denver, Colorado, 1973. 246p. (Order No. 73-31,261.)

325. Soong, Ruth J. A Survey of the Education of Chinese Children in Chicago. Master's Thesis, University of Chicago, 1931. 121p.

326. Sowers, Lloyd Ellsworth. A Comparative Study of the Reading Ability of Mexican, Japanese, and American Children. Master's Thesis, University of Southern California, Los Angeles, 1942.

327. Steward, Margaret and Steward, David. The Observation of Anglo-, Mexican-, and Chinese-American Mothers Teaching Their Young Sons. Child Development, 44 (2): 329-337, June 1973.

The single best predictor of maternal teaching, or of child response, was ethnicity; children in this study experienced different learning environments which may result in different skills and expectations brought by them into the classroom.

328. Steward, Margaret S. The Observation of Parents as Teachers of Preschool Children as a Function of Social Class, Ethnicity, and Cultural Distance Between Parent and Child. Final Report. Davis, California, University of California, Department of Psychiatry, September 1971. 43p. ED 057 925.

Subjects of this study were middle class Anglo, lower class Anglo, English speaking Mexican American, Bilingual Mexican American, Spanish speaking Mexican American, English speaking Chinese American, and Chinese speaking Chinese American preschool age children.

329. Stent, Madelon D., et al. Cultural Pluralism in Education: A Mandate for Change. 1973. 167p. ED 086 782. Available from Appleton-Century-Crofts, Educational Division, Meredith Corp., 440 Park Ave., New York, N.Y. 10016. ($7.95)

Blacks, Puerto Ricans, Chicanos, American Indians, Asian Americans, and others present forthright views and realistic proposals which mark the beginning of educational changes long overdue; discussed are such topics as ethnic studies, bilingual education, and the development of materials for cultural pluralism.

330. Stone, James C. and DeNevi, Donald P. (eds.) Teaching Multi-Cultural Populations: Five Heritages. 1971. 497p. ED 074 177. Available from Van Nostrand Reinhold Co., 450 West 33rd St., New York City 10001. ($4.95)

This book is an attempt to help fill the enormous gap that exists between teachers' will to become more skillful with multicultural student populations and the short supply of quality materials they need in order to do so. Essays focus under five separate headings on blacks, Puerto Ricans, Mexican Americans, American Indians, and Asian Americans.

331. Strong, Edward K. Jr. Japanese in California, Based on a Ten Percent Survey of Japanese in California and Documentary Evidence from Many Sources. Stanford, California, Stanford University Press, 1933. 188p.

Second of a series of studies on Japanese in California. Data are presented relating to birthplace, age, sex, size of family, births and deaths, and also information relating to education, occupations and religious affiliations.

332. Strong, Edward K. Jr. The Second-Generation Japanese Problem. New York: Arno Press, 1970.

Reviews the history of Japanese immigration, the extent of anti-Japanese prejudice, and the educational and occupational opportunites for these children.

333. Strong, Edward K. Jr., et al. (eds.) Vocational Aptitutdes of Second-Generation Japanese in the United States. Stanford, California, Stanford University Press, 1933. 183p.

First of four studies dealing with the educational and occupational opportunities in relation to Japanese Americans in California.

334. Sue, Derald W. and Frank, Austin C. A Typological Approach To the Study of Chinese and Japanese American College Males. Journal of Social Issues, 29 (2): 129-148, Spring 1973.

A typology formed from scores on three tests was applied to 104 Chinese American and 50 Japanese American males to identify certain homogeneous subgroups and their resultant psychological characteristics.

335. Sue, Derald W. and Kirk, Barbara A. Differential Characteristics of Japanese-American and Chinese-American College Students. Journal of Counseling Psychology 20 (2): 142-148, March 1973.

Students from the two ethnic groups considered differ from all other students in the same direction because of similar cultural values.

336. Sue, Derald W. and Kirk, Barbara A. Psychological Characteristics of Chinese American Students. Journal of Counseling Psychology, 19 (6): 471-478, November 1972.

Chinese American students scored higher on quantitative and lower on verbal sections of an ability test; tended to be more interested in physical sciences, technical fields, and business occupations; and were more conforming, preferred concrete-tangible approaches to life and experienced greater emotional distress than other freshman college students.

337. Sue, Derald W. and Sue, Stanley. Counseling Chinese-Americans. Personnel and Guidance Journal, 50 (8): 637-644, April 1972.

Presents an analysis of Chinese values and suggests that the counseling situation may arouse intense conflicts for many Chinese American students; suggests a modified counseling approach to be used in working with these students.

338. Sue, Stanley and Wagner, Nathaniel N. (eds.) Asian-Americans: Psychological Perspectives. Palo Alto, California, Science and Behavior Books, Inc., 1973. ED 098 275. Available from Science and Behavior Books, Inc., Palo Alto 94306. ($5.95)

Among other issues, this anthology focuses on assimilation and sex roles, sex temperament among Japanese American college students, acculturation and personality among Japanese American college students in Hawaii, juvenile delinquency in San Francisco's Chinese community, and the Filipinos as a minority within a minority.

339. Sugarman, Stephen D. and Widess, Ellen G. Equal Protection for Non-English Speaking School Children: Lau v. Nichols. California Law Review, 62 (1): 157-182, January 1974.

An analysis of the judicial and educational issues surrounding the Lau v. Nichols case in which suit was brought on behalf of 1800 Chinese American students attending San Francisco's public schools.

340. Sugimoto, Roy Atsuro. The Relationship of Selected Predictive Variables to Foreign Students' Achievement at UCLA. Doctoral Dissertation, University of Southern California, Los Angeles, 1966. 154p. (Order No. 67-8032.)

341. Sung, Betty Lee. The Story of the Chinese in America. New York, N.Y.: Macmillan, 1967. ($2.95 paper)

Gives history of Chinese in American up to and including the effects of the repeal of immigration restrictions in 1965. Contains an excellent and extensive bibliography.

342. Supreme Court of the United States, Washington, D.C. Supreme Court of the United States: Lau et al. v. Nichols et al. January 1974. 12p. ED 090 796.

This Supreme Court decision reversed the judgments of the lowers courts and found that the failure of the San Francisco school system to provide English language instruction to approximately 1800 students of Chinese origin who did not speak English denied them a meaningful opportunity to participate in the public educational program.

343. Supreme Court Opinion, The Lau Case. Chicano Education Digest, 1 (1): 5-9, August 1974.

Suit by non-English speaking Chinese students was filed against officials of the San Francisco Unifed School District seeking relief against unequal educational opportunities which were alleged to violate the 14th Amendment.

344. Supreme Court Ruling on Chinese Children. Integrated Education, 12 (1-2): 33-35, January-April 1974.

Text of ruling that granted non-English speaking Chinese American students' petition for relief from unequal and unconstitutional educational opportunities resulting from an absence of English language instruction.

345. Suwathigul, Pimaporn. Thai Students' Performance in the Usage of Modal Auxiliaries in English. Master's Thesis, University of California at Los Angeles, 1973.

346. Tachiki, Amy, et al. (eds.) Roots: An American Reader. Los Angeles: University of California, Asian American Studies Center, 1971. 345p. Available from the Center. ($3.50 paper)

347. Takeuchi, Stuart M. Verbal Skills and the Asian American Student. Boulder, Colorado, University of Colorado, 1974. 16p. ED 097 395.

Holds that the quiet, passive behavior of Asian American students often signifies problems in verbalization needing attention. The Asian American Educational Opportunity Program (AAEOP) at the University of Colorado had 160 students involved in the program and is in the process of developing a curriculum directed at reading, writing and verbal skill development.

348. Tan, Mely Giok-Lan. Social Mobility and Assimilation: The Chinese in the United States. Doctoral Dissertation, University of California at Berkeley, 1968. 336p. (Order No. 69-3707.)

Findings give support to hypothesis that social mobility among Chinese has not led to structural assimilation on the primary group level. American born Chinese identify as Chinese Americans; they accept their "hyphenated" status and show no feelings of inadequacy or inferiority on account of it.

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Text of a communication to the Chairman of the Subcommittee on Manpower, Employment, and Poverty of the Senate Committee on Labor and Public Welfare, April 17, 1970.

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357. Vinacke, W. Edgar. Stereotyping Among National-Racial Groups in Hawaii. Journal of Social Psychology, 30: 265-291, 1949.

358. Vontress, Clemmont. Counseling Racial and Ethnic Minorities in the United States. March 1972. 16p. ED 063 429.

Discusses in brief six racial groups and ethnic minority groups in order to demonstrate how selected cultural variables may intrude in the counseling relationship.

359. Voss, Harwin Leroy. Insulation and Vulnerability to Delinquency: A Comparison of the Hawaiians and Japanese. Doctoral Dissertation, University of Wisconsin, Madison, 1961. 486p. (Order No. 61-6013.)

Purpose of the study was to determine whether the differential involvement in delinquency of Japanese and Hawaiians may be explained partially in terms of differential association and self concept.

360. Voss, Harwin Leroy. Socioeconomic Status and Reported Delinquent Behavior. Social Problems, 13 (3): 314-324, Winter 1966.

Suggests that Japanese boys in the higher socioeconomic strata are more receptive to the presentation of delinquent patterns of behavior.

361. Wallovits, Sonia Emily. The Filipinos in California. Master's Thesis, University of Southern California, Los Angeles, 1966. Available from R & E Research Associates, San Francisco, California, 1972.

362. Wang, An-Yan Tang and Earle, Richard A. Cultural Constraints in Teaching Chinese Students to Read English. Reading Teacher, 25 (7): 663-669, April 1972.

363. Wang, L. Ling Chi. The Chinese-American Student in San Francisco. In Chinese-Americans: School and Community Problems, pp. 53-57. Chicago: Integrated Education Associates, 1972.

Extracts of testimony before the Senate Select Committee on Equal Educational Opportunity, March 5, 1971.

364. Want, Ling-Chi. The Chinese Community in San Francisco. Integrated Education, 9 (2): 21-28, March/April 1971.

Testimony before the Subcommittee on Employment, Manpower, and Poverty of the Senate Committee on Labor and Public Welfare; the language barrier and discrimination have deprived many Chinese of the right to basic education and to employment.

365. Washburn, David E. Where To Find Ethnic Studies Materials. Social Education, 39 (1): 40-41, January 1975.

School districts selling materials on black Americans, Mexican Americans, American Indians, and Asian Americans, and bilingual/bicultural and other ethnic materials are listed.

366. Washington State Commission on Asian-American Affairs, Olympia. Report to the Governor on Discrimination Against Asians. Public hearing conducted on March 3, 1973, Seattle. 124p. ED 094 068.

Purpose of this report was to stimulate discussion, promote understanding, develop better awareness, and thereby bring about action to make necessay changes toward racial equality. Testimony was heard from Chinese, Filipinos, Japanese, and Koreans.

367. Webster, Staten W. The Disadvantaged Learner--Knowing, Understanding, Educating. A Collection of Original and Published Articles. 1966. 644p. ED 013 266. Available from Chandler Publishing Co., 124 Spear St., San Francisco, Calif. 94105.

Contains two articles especially relevant to the study of Asian Americans: the first, on kinship as a factor affecting Cantonese economic adaptation in America; the second, on the achievement, culture, and personality of Japanese Americans.

368. Weinberg, Meyer (comp.) Education of the Minority Child: A Comprehensive Bibliography of 10,000 Selected Entries. Chicago: Integrated Education Associates, 1970. 542p. ED 045 757. Available from Integrated Education Associates, 343 So. Dearborn, Chicago 60604. ($10.95 cloth, $3.95 paper)

Central emphasis of this bibliography is blacks, with lesser attention to Mexican Americans, Puerto Ricans and American Indians. Some attention is given to children from Oriental backgrouns (pp. 254-258).

369. Weisman, Seymour S., et al. Chinese College Students Perceive Their Cultural Identity. Education, 92 (4): 116-117, April/May 1972.

A survey of the Chinese population at City College, New York, N.Y., elicited responses from approximately equal numbers of Asian born and American born Chinese students.

370. Wenzel, Lawrence A. The Identification and Analysis of Certain Value Orientations of Two Generations of East Indians in California. Doctoral Dissertation, University of the Pacific, Stockton, California, 1966. 219p. (Order No. 66-10,945.)

371. Wilson, Alan B. Social Stratification and Academic Achievement. In A. Harry Passow (ed.), Education in Depressed Areas. New York: Teachers College, Columbia University, 1963. 359p.

Data discussed derive from a study of sixth grade students in Berkeley, California. The three ethnic groups categorized are white, Oriental, and black. (See pp. 217-235.)

372. Wollenberg, Charles (ed.) Ethnic Conflict in California History. Los Angeles: Tinnon-Brown, 1970. 215p.

Deals with racial discrimination against Spanish-speaking, American Indians, blacks, migrant workers, Mexican Americans, Chinese and Japanese Americans. Chapter on Chinese Americans by Stanford M. Lyman discusses the historical experience of California's urban Chinese. Costs of group achievement are discussed in relation to Japanese Americans, by John Modell.

373. Wollenberg, Charles (ed.) Neither Separate Nor Equal. San Francisco: California Historical Society, 1969. ($3.50 paper)

374. Wong, Daisy, et al. Lower East Side Preparatory School, 1972-73. Final Report. New York City: Teaching & Learning Research Corp., 1973. 36p. ED 094 059.

The main goal of the school was to provide basic educational requirements for graduation with improved self image among students who were dropouts/returnees from the Lower East Side. Because of the school's location, it included the Chinatown area. Student population included dropouts with

poor academic skills below the age of 21, 60% of whom were of Chinese background.

375. Wong, Jean H. Chinese-American Identity and Children's Picture Books. 1971 17p. ED 067 663.

A survey of all children's books about Chinese, Chinese Americans, or China for pre-kindergarten through grade 3 was made. It is recommended that authors and publishers be encouraged to produce high quality books that present Chinese and Chinese Americans authentically.

376. Wong, Paul. A Survey by Dr. Paul Wong of Chinese Immigrant Youths in San Francisco, 1970. BASPC Staff Analysis. Oakland, California, Bay Area Social Planning Council, January 1971. 63p.

377. Wong, Richard. Socialization of Chinese American Students. Master's Thesis, University of California at Los Angeles, 1972. 95p.

378. Wood Ruth and Lavine, Linda. San Francisco Chinese Bilingual Pilot Program. Content Analysis Schedule for Bilingual Education Programs. New York, City University of New York, Hunter College, Bilingual Education Applied Research Unit, May 1971. 47p. ED 080 017.

Included in the scope of this project are sociolinguistic process variables such as the native and dominant languages of the students and their interaction; information is provided on staff selection and the linguistic background of project teachers.

379. Woodell, Thomas M. The Chinese in Houston. 1973. ED 101 554.

Focuses on the Chinese American population of Houston (approximately 8,000) who have, surprisingly, not organized themselves in a predominantly Chinese neighborhood (or Chinatown). Chinese ethnicity in this urban area involves individuals' largely voluntary association with organizations classified as business or fraternal, religious, and educational.

380. Woods, Frances J., et al. Cultural Values of American Ethnic Groups. New York, N.Y.: Harper Bros., 1956. 402p.

Offers systematic discussion of cross-cultural influences, modal personality structures, and cultural complexities, such as language, religion, magic, authority of government, economic values, relocation, education, and the family. Ethnic groups examined include Orientals, Mexicans, Jews, blacks, and others.

381. Worthington, Robert M. Integrating Asian-Americans into the Business Community. July 1973. 12p. ED 091 582.

A task force has been established to develop recommendations concerning education and training for minority business enterprises. Since the Asian American response to poverty, discrimination, and ethnic visibility has been the development of small business ownership, this entrepreneurial spirit must be kept alive and allowed to expand into areas from which it was once excluded. The task force concluded that this is possible and

proposed eight areas where federally assisted education and training could be used.

382. Wu, Cheng-Tsu (ed.) "Chink!" A Documentary History of Anti-Chinese Prejudice in America. 1972. 290p. ED 091 490. Available from World Publishing Co., 110 East 59th St., New York, N.Y. 10022. ($3.95)

A chapter in this book documents the prejudiced image of the Chinese built up for more than a century by government officials, lawmakers, and other public figures; in school textbooks, novels and newspapers; and in movies and popular magazines. Chapter 4 reports the discrimination in employment opportunities, education, and city services in Chinese communities.

383. Xerox University Microfilms, Ann Arbor, Michigan. A Bibliography of Doctoral Research on Minorities: Racial, Religious and Ethnic. 1972. 60p. Available from University Microfilms.

This listing comprises more than 500 dissertations accepted at American universities covering the period 1938-1970. Of these, 15 items concern Asian Americans.

384. Yang, Winston L. Y. (comp.) Chinese Programs in Colleges and Universities. Journal of the Chinese Language Teachers Association, 6 (3): 131-137, October 1971.

385. Yee, Leland Y. Mental Abilities of Chinese Fourth Graders at Different Social Class Levels. Master's Thesis, California State University, San Francisco, 1972.

386. Yee, Min S. Busing Comes to Chinatown. Race Relations Reporter, 3 (1): 18-21, January 1972.

Part of the angry anti-busing mood in Chinatown involves a new Chinese American awareness of all other racist legislation, court decrees, and mob violence that was once solely directed against them in San Francisco.

387. Yeshiva University, New York, N.Y., Ferkauf Graduate School of Humanities and Social Sciences. Conference on Bio-Social Factors in the Development and Learning of Disadvantaged Children. Conference Proceedings (Syracuse, April 19-21, 1967). 178p. ED 032 372.

The first paper in the proceedings reports a study of effects of social class and ethnic group influences on levels and patterns of mental ability; scores for verbal ability, reasoning, number facility, and space conceptualization of middle and lower class Chinese, Jewish, black, and Puerto Rican children showed striking effects of ethnicity.

388. Yeung, Kwok-Tsuen. The Intelligence of Chinese Children in San Francisco and Vicinity. Master's Thesis, Stanford University, Palo Alto, California, 1921. 64p.

389. Yi, Ki Sup. The Development of a Korean Group Intelligence Test. Doctoral Dissertation, Boston University School of Education, Massachusetts, 1964.

390. Yieh, Tsung-Kao. The Adjustment Problems of Chinese Graduate Students in American Universities. Doctoral Dissertation, University of Chicago, 1934. 127p.

391. Yoshioka, Robert B., et al. Asian-Americans and Public Higher Education in California. Sacramento: California State Legislature, Joint Committee on the Master Plan for Higher Education, Februrary, 1973. 164p. ED 077 315.

Argues that most educational institutions in California fail to respond to the educational needs of Asian Americans. This document describes the situation of Asian Americans in post secondary education and recommends reasonable alternatives which will hopefully result in a greater degree of educational self-determination for Asian Americans as well as the general population.

392. Yu, Siu-Wen. A Guidance Program for Chinese Youth in the Chinese Christian Center, New York City. Doctoral Dissertation, Columbia University, New York City, 1940. 131p.

393. Yuan, D. Y. Chinatown and Beyond: Chinese Population in Metropolitan New York City. Phylon, 27 (4): 321-332, Winter 1966.

Using both published and unpublished census tract reports of 1960 as data, comparisons were made between the population of New York's Chinatown and the non-Chinatown population, which consists of Chinese living outside of Chinatown but in New York City.

394. Yukio, Okano and Spilka, Bernard. Ethnic Identity, Alienation and Achievement Orientation in Japanese American Families. Journal of Cross-Cultural Psychology, 2: 273-282, September 1971.

Samples of Japanese American high school students and their mothers selected from Buddhist and Christian churches in Denver, Colorado were evaluated. Buddhist mothers were found to be more ethnically identified than Christian, but their children did not differ in ethnic identity; Buddhist adolescents scored higher on both achievement and orientation and alienation when compared with Christian adolescents.

395. Zald, Mayer. Family Patterns and Authoritarianism Among Some Japanese-American Students. Master's Thesis, University of Hawaii, Honolulu, 1955.

396. Zangle, Frances L. A Study of the English Language Difficulties of Japanese Children of Los Angeles City. Master's Thesis, University of California at Berkeley, 1935. 47p.

Index

(by citation number)

Academic Achievement
20, 21, 30, 35, 36, 41, 54, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 108, 113, 124, 127, 128, 141, 157, 166, 171, 173, 201, 203, 214, 217, 227, 239, 244, 264, 275, 294, 300, 306, 319, 340, 345, 371, 385, 388, 389, 394

Acculturation
37, 40, 60, 80, 85, 88, 95, 96, 98, 107, 111, 119, 122, 131, 136, 137, 143, 145, 148, 164, 172, 189, 190, 197, 207, 236, 244, 246, 252, 278, 284, 311, 312, 317, 324, 329, 338, 348, 349, 390

Bibliographies
19, 29, 47, 97, 115, 116, 132, 150, 163, 174, 175, 188, 210, 212, 216, 230, 231, 243, 273, 291, 298, 299, 355, 368, 383

Bilingualism
27, 38, 44, 45, 51, 54, 63, 77, 82, 89, 99, 103, 104, 105, 129, 136, 137, 143, 156, 162, 176, 181, 202, 208, 229, 235, 250, 253, 262, 270, 320, 328, 330, 347, 354, 378, 396

Chinese Americans
2, 3, 8, 23, 24, 25, 31, 32, 33, 36, 37, 44, 45, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 62, 64, 65, 68, 69, 71, 72, 73, 83, 88, 98, 103, 106, 109, 110, 118, 125, 127, 128, 129, 130, 134, 138, 149, 156, 158, 160, 162, 164, 165, 166, 169, 178, 180, 181, 184, 185, 186, 188, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 201, 203, 204, 205, 207, 208, 209, 214, 215, 216, 217, 229, 232, 234, 235, 239, 240, 246, 249, 252, 256, 258, 260, 262, 277, 280, 281, 282, 285, 289, 297, 298, 300, 304, 319, 325, 327, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 341, 342, 343, 344, 348, 354, 355, 362, 363, 366, 367, 369, 372, 374, 375, 376, 377, 378, 379, 382, 385, 386, 387, 388, 390, 392, 393

Chinese Culture
13, 14, 118, 160, 162, 182, 246, 290, 303, 341, 369, 375, 379, 384, 392, 393

Cross Cultural Studies
23, 46, 74, 77, 233, 237, 238, 279, 293, 303, 316, 318, 322, 327, 329, 330, 352, 353, 356, 357, 359, 371, 373, 380, 381, 383, 391

Cultural Factors
2, 21, 26, 29, 38, 41, 56, 60, 85, 95, 96, 112, 113, 121, 143, 170, 172, 249, 252, 303, 305, 362

Culture Conflict
31, 53, 96, 121, 123, 139, 177, 183, 272, 289

East Indian Americans
33, 42, 85, 106, 131, 141, 168, 242, 251, 303, 310, 311, 324, 370

Ethnic Stereotypes
1, 6, 7, 14, 36, 43, 269, 357

Family Characteristics
2, 331, 395

Filipino Americans
11, 34, 36, 38, 39, 77, 99, 106, 155, 157, 159, 179, 206, 242, 261, 267, 268, 286, 287, 295, 299, 301, 304, 307, 315, 338, 361, 366

Higher Education
5, 66, 67, 70, 91, 92, 93, 100, 111, 120, 126, 141, 144, 184, 185, 186, 211, 217, 244, 257, 260, 263, 266, 267, 282, 308, 309, 340, 352, 353, 390, 391

Identification (Psychological)
31, 40, 41, 96, 117, 164, 195, 206, 272, 291, 394

Indonesian Americans
33, 141

Japanese Americans
1, 15, 16, 17, 22, 26, 30, 31, 33, 36, 37, 40, 41, 47, 75, 78, 79, 86, 87, 89, 95, 102, 104, 105, 113, 124, 130, 135, 140, 142, 143, 145, 147, 148, 153, 154, 158, 161, 170, 171, 172, 173, 176, 177, 188, 189, 190, 193, 203, 213, 232, 236, 239, 240, 241, 243, 245, 247, 248, 249, 250, 253, 254, 255, 261, 264, 269, 270, 271, 272, 274, 275, 282, 283, 284, 288, 289, 291, 296, 298, 300, 302, 304, 305, 306, 313, 317, 318, 321, 323, 326, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 338, 349, 351, 359, 366, 367, 372, 394, 395, 396

Korean Americans
33, 36, 116, 133, 187, 188, 193, 366, 389

Pakistani Americans
33, 141, 309

Personality Characteristics
86, 110, 247, 296

Psychological Characteristics
19, 334, 336

Resource Materials
13, 14, 81, 82, 167, 188, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 228, 259, 265, 276, 289, 297, 302, 322, 365, 375

Self Concept
9, 50, 65, 87, 117, 280, 320

Sex Role
10, 22, 110, 151, 209, 248

Social Characteristics
4, 24, 39, 42, 56, 60, 70, 102, 109, 140, 142, 159, 168, 254, 257, 282, 292, 303, 314, 348

Socioeconomic Status
10, 25, 50, 101, 108, 113, 282, 360, 385, 387

Student Attitudes
3, 12, 28, 52, 66, 84, 151, 168, 207, 248, 265, 274, 280, 306, 310, 314, 323, 350, 377, 390

School Segregation
17, 18, 34, 37, 48, 73, 94, 146, 152, 200, 342, 343, 344, 351, 382, 386

Thai Americans
12, 33, 70, 141, 211, 257, 266, 344

Vietnamese Americans
28

Vocational Education
90, 227, 313

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